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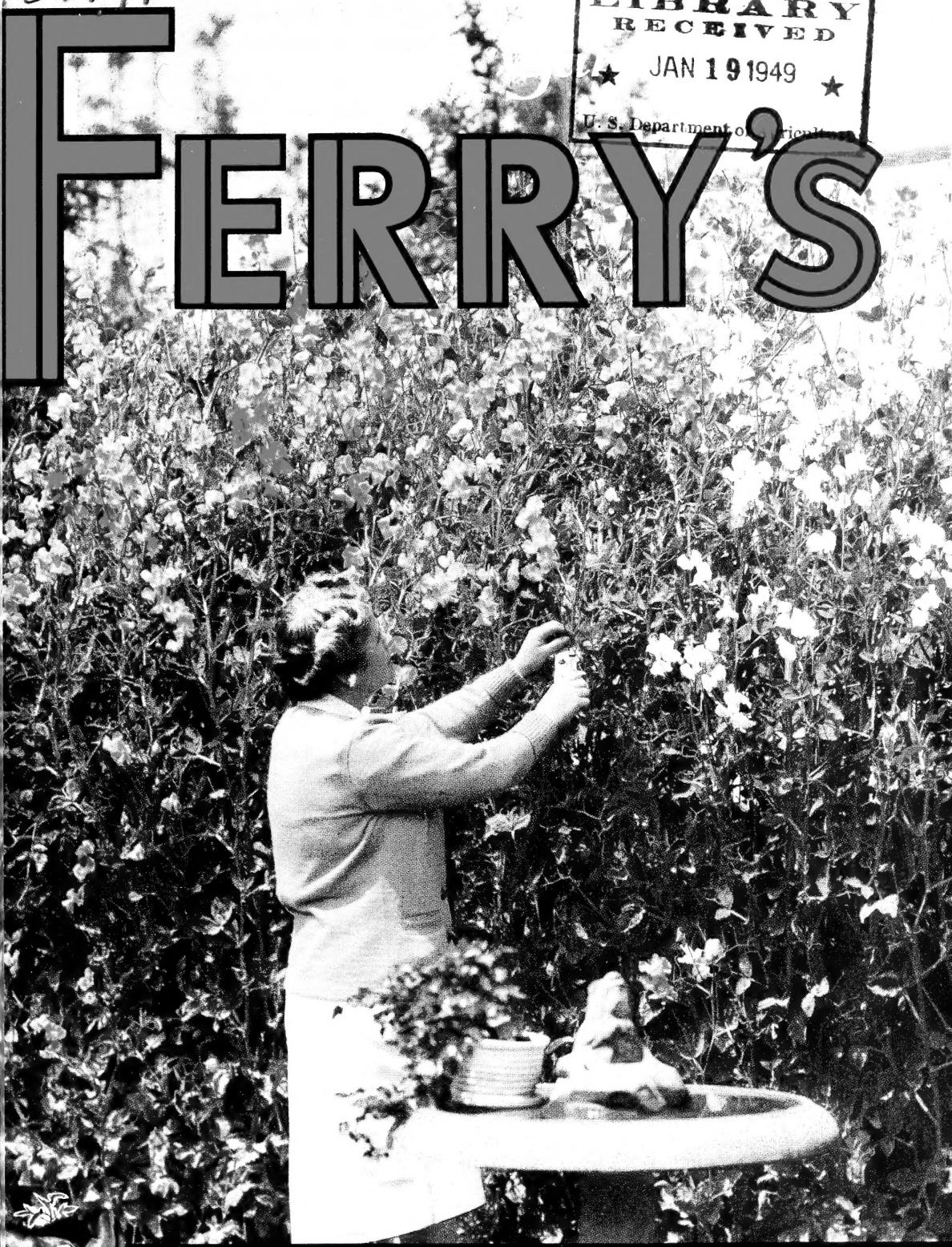
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

FERRY'S



"Let the
Good Earth Produce"

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
Detroit San Francisco

The Ferry Gardener Says:



TOM WILLIAMS,
The Old Dirt Dobber

There's no doubt about it! "The Garden Gate" conducted by Tom Williams, the Old Dirt Dobber, is the most popular gardening program on the air today.

Tom Williams is a widely known, recognized authority on the planting and care of gardens and home grounds everywhere in the United States. He is also expert on the identification of plant materials. He welcomes garden questions and endeavors to answer all, either over the air or personally if a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.

Home gardeners from coast to coast consider Tom Williams, the Old Dirt Dobber, a personal friend, not only because of his reliable answers to garden questions but because of his geniality and understanding of his listeners and their problems. He is the originator of the Order of the Green Thumb of which outstanding

home gardeners may become members on the recommendation of friends. Each week the topnotch new member is selected for special mention on the air and a valuable prize. Similar honors go to the person who nominates the winner.

"The Garden Gate" is on the air every Saturday the year 'round over a large number of stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System. During the winter and spring months it can be heard in practically every community in the country over the entire Columbia network. Consult your local newspaper for time and station. You're sure to find "The Garden Gate" so enjoyable and worthwhile, you'll never want to miss it!

BOOKLET CUPBOARD

Home gardeners! These folders are yours for the asking. You will find many valuable suggestions to help you grow vegetables and flowers successfully:

Flower-Gardens—Old Fashioned and New
How Do Your Onions Grow?
Grow Lettuce Successfully
You, Too, Can Grow Fine Tomatoes
Rock Garden Plants from Seed
Grow Perennials from Seed

Sweet Peas and How to Grow Them

Let's Have a Beautiful Lawn
Old-time Herbs for Modern Gardens
Quick-growing Vines for Beauty and Use
How to Store Vegetables for Winter
21 Ways to Enjoy the Vegetables You Grow
Make the Most of Your Vegetable Garden

FERRY-MORSE Flower and Vegetable Seeds are listed alphabetically on inside pages of this Guide. All available varieties can be secured through your dealer. He will be glad to get special items for you.

F E R R Y - M O R S E S E E D C O .

Detroit 31, Michigan • San Francisco 24, California

Garden Success begins with good seed and proper preparation and planting



In preparing the soil, drive the spade or spading fork straight down full length with your foot

★ Preparing the soil

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds of soil are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing.

For general use, where well-rotted stable manure is not available, a commercial fertilizer containing 4 per cent nitrates, 12 per cent phosphate, and 4 to 6 per cent potash is usually best. Apply at the rate of about 4 pounds to the square rod ($16\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $16\frac{1}{2}$ ft.).

Work the soil deeply and make the top 3 or 4 inches as fine and loose as possible. Much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not work clay soils when they are wet enough to stick to rake or hoe.

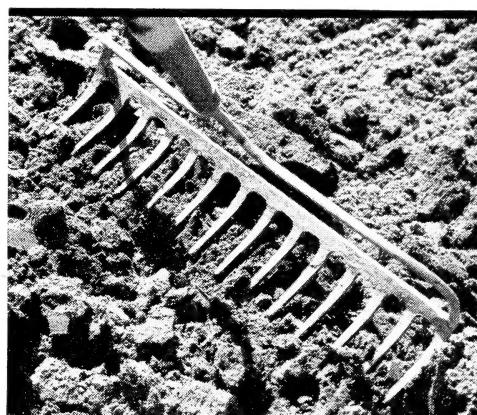
★ Planting

At time of planting seed in the open ground, the soil should be moist but never wet, when avoidable. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine, freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

Plant at a time when the atmospheric and soil temperatures are most favorable for germination of the kind of seed to be sown. The best temperature for each kind may be learned from study of our cultural directions and zonal charts and by inquiring of successful gardeners in your neighborhood.

The proper depth for covering seed varies with the different kinds of seeds and conditions of soil. This can be learned best through practical experience.

When planting seed, the soil must be loose and soft so that the tender stems of seedlings can easily push through, and the young roots quickly find plant food. This is usually secured by careful preparation of the soil and by not planting fine seeds when the ground is wet.



Use the back of the rake to help break up clods; use the tooth-side to make the soil fine and smooth

★ Starting plants indoors

Seedling plants may be grown successfully in spring in shallow boxes of soil placed in south or east windows. The preparation of the seed box is simple but it needs care. Whether it is a cigar box or larger "flat," holes should be bored in the bottom—about six inches apart in larger boxes and about three inches apart in one of cigar box size. Over the bottom of the box spread pieces of broken flower pots or crockery, or small pebbles, then coarser soil, and last of all finely sifted garden soil, or a mixture of builders' sand and fine soil.

Firm the soil and sow the seed thinly in rows. The general rule for depth of planting is about four times the diameter of the seed. Thin sowing is economy. The tiny plants crowd each other when planted too thickly.

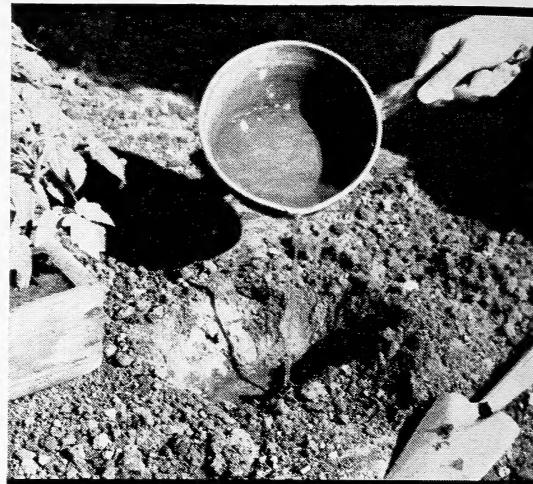
Garden Success also depends on thorough cultivation and care

Cover the seed box with a damp cloth or paper until germination starts and place a pane of glass over the top. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first sprouts break through the soil. Wipe off the glass when water collects on it from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping on the little plants and perhaps causing "damping off."

During the day prop up one edge of the glass covering for ventilation.

Keep the seed box moist but not wet or waterlogged. The best way to water is from beneath by setting the seed box in a pan of water or in shallow water in a sink.

When seedlings are two or three inches high, they are ready to be transplanted, either to individual pots or out-of-doors.



When seedlings are large enough to set out in the open ground, dig a hole wide enough and deep enough to receive the roots of the plant without crowding. Fill the hole about half full of water before setting the plant. Firm the soil around the roots



Fill a shallow box or flat with fine soil or builders' sand and soil. Make shallow depressions with a straight-edged flat stick. Scatter the seed from the packet . . . not too thickly. Cover with soil and tamp down with the flat of the hand or a smooth board

★ Transplanting

Proper methods in setting the young plants outdoors are just as important as good care while getting them started indoors.

1. It is a good plan to harden the young plants to outdoor conditions by setting the boxes outside in good weather for several days before transplanting.
2. Either choose a day that is cool and cloudy, or do the transplanting in the afternoon.
3. Water the plants well before disturbing them.
4. Avoid injury to the roots in taking up the plants, and if possible keep a ball of earth around them until they are set in the open.
5. Water the soil before and after setting the plants. If the soil is very dry, partly fill each hole with water before setting the plants.
6. Firm the soil around the roots of the plants so that they can take hold securely.
7. The plants will get a quicker and better start

if they are shaded from the direct rays of the sun for a few days after transplanting.

★ Cultivating

Stirring the surface soil of the open ground during the period of growth kills weeds, loosens the soil so as to encourage root development, allows air to enter, and helps to conserve moisture. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

★ Watering

When plants need artificial watering, the best hours of the day for it are early morning or evening. The roots, however, may be watered at any time. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings.

★ Keeping the garden healthy

1. Spray and dust with reliable insecticides as soon as there is the least suspicion that insect pests may be at hand. Do not give them a chance to get a foothold. "An ounce of prevention . . ." is a safe maxim to follow.
2. In fall, remove and burn all rubbish in the garden. Many insect eggs may thus be destroyed that would otherwise be harbored over winter.
3. If you have had unsatisfactory results because of certain plant diseases, try some of the new strains of flowers and vegetables that are resistant to disease. You will find many disease-resistant strains listed in this Guide.

Average hard-frost dates*

Based on United States Department of Agriculture Weather Records

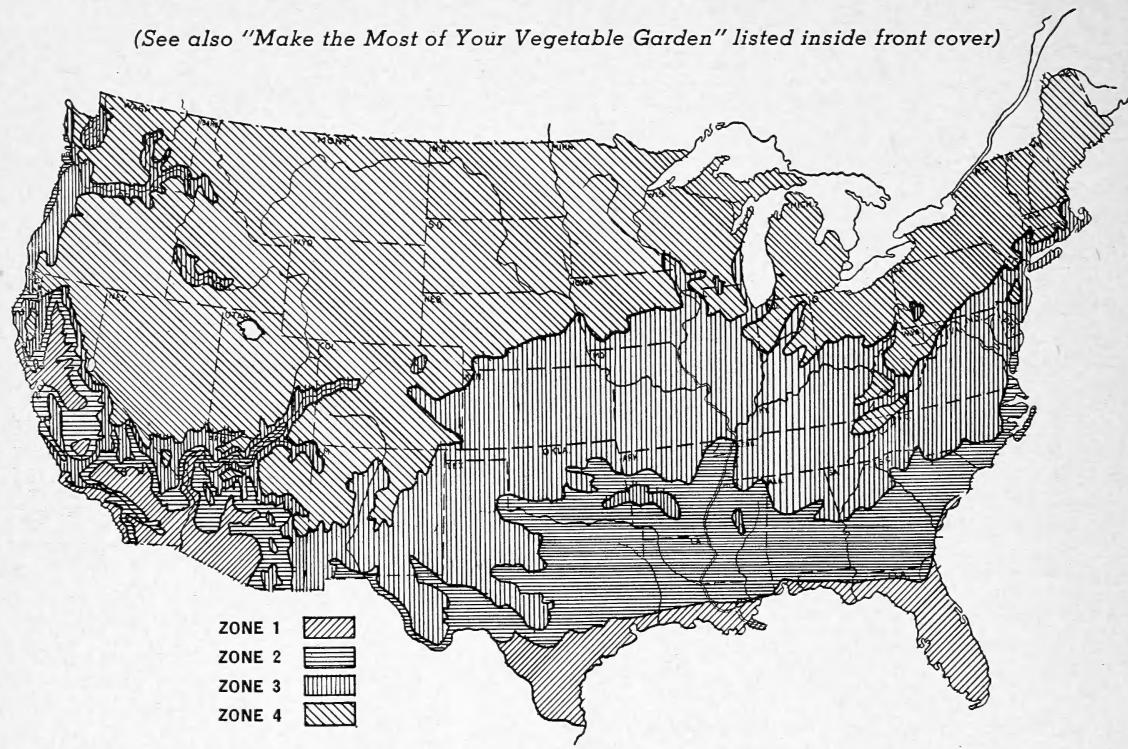
STATE	LAST IN SPRING	FIRST IN FALL	STATE	LAST IN SPRING	FIRST IN FALL
Alabama, N. W.....	Mar. 25	Oct. 30	Missouri.....	Apr. 20	Oct. 20
Alabama, S. E.....	Mar. 8	Nov. 15	Montana.....	May 21	Sept. 22
Arizona, No.....	Apr. 23	Oct. 19	Nebraska, W.....	May 11	Oct. 4
Arizona, So.....	Mar. 1	Dec. 1	Nebraska, E.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 15
Arkansas, No.....	Apr. 7	Oct. 23	Nevada, W.....	May 19	Sept. 22
Arkansas, So.....	Mar. 25	Nov. 3	Nevada, E.....	June 1	Sept. 14
California			New Hampshire.....	May 23	Sept. 25
Imperial Valley.....	Jan. 25	Dec. 15	New Jersey.....	Apr. 20	Oct. 25
Interior Valley.....	Mar. 1	Nov. 15	New Mexico, No.....	Apr. 23	Oct. 17
Southern Coast.....	Jan. 15	Dec. 15	New Mexico, So.....	Apr. 1	Nov. 1
Central Coast.....	Feb. 25	Dec. 1	New York, W.....	May 10	Oct. 8
Mountain Sections.....	Apr. 25	Sept. 1	New York, E.....	May 1	Oct. 15
Colorado, West.....	May 25	Sept. 18	New York, No.....	May 15	Oct. 1
Colorado, N.E.....	May 11	Sept. 27	N. Carolina, W.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 25
Colorado, S.E.....	May 1	Oct. 15	N. Carolina, E.....	Apr. 8	Nov. 1
Connecticut.....	Apr. 25	Oct. 20	N. Dakota, W.....	May 21	Sept. 13
Delaware.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 25	N. Dakota, E.....	May 16	Sept. 20
District of Columbia....	Apr. 11	Oct. 23	Ohio, No.....	May 6	Oct. 15
Florida, No.....	Feb. 25	Dec. 5	Ohio, So.....	Apr. 20	Oct. 20
Florida, Cen.....	Feb. 11	Dec. 28	Oklahoma.....	Apr. 2	Nov. 2
Florida, South of Lake Okeechobee, almost frost-free			Oregon, W.....	Apr. 17	Oct. 25
Georgia, No.....	Apr. 1	Nov. 1	Oregon, E.....	June 4	Sept. 22
Georgia, So.....	Mar. 15	Nov. 15	Pennsylvania, W.....	Apr. 20	Oct. 10
Idaho.....	May 21	Sept. 22	Pennsylvania, Cen.....	May 1	Oct. 15
Illinois, No.....	May 1	Oct. 8	Pennsylvania, E.....	Apr. 17	Oct. 15
Illinois, So.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 20	Rhode Island.....	Apr. 25	Oct. 25
Indiana, No.....	May 1	Oct. 8	S. Carolina, N. W.....	Apr. 1	Nov. 8
Indiana, So.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 20	S. Carolina, S. E.....	Mar. 15	Nov. 15
Iowa, No.....	May 1	Oct. 2	S. Dakota.....	May 15	Sept. 25
Iowa, So.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 9	Tennessee.....	Apr. 10	Oct. 25
Kansas.....	Apr. 20	Oct. 15	Texas, N. W.....	Apr. 15	Nov. 1
Kentucky.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 20	Texas, N. E.....	Mar. 21	Nov. 10
Louisiana, No.....	Mar. 13	Nov. 10	Texas, So.....	Feb. 10	Dec. 15
Louisiana, So.....	Feb. 20	Nov. 20	Utah.....	Apr. 26	Oct. 19
Maine.....	May 25	Sept. 25	Vermont.....	May 23	Sept. 25
Maryland.....	Apr. 19	Oct. 20	Virginia, No.....	Apr. 15	Oct. 25
Massachusetts.....	Apr. 25	Oct. 25	Virginia, So.....	Apr. 10	Oct. 30
Michigan, Upper Pen.....	May 25	Sept. 15	Washington, W.....	Apr. 10	Nov. 15
Michigan, No.....	May 17	Sept. 25	Washington, E.....	May 15	Oct. 1
Michigan, So.....	May 10	Oct. 8	W. Virginia, W.....	May 1	Oct. 15
Minnesota, No.....	May 25	Sept. 15	W. Virginia, E.....	May 15	Oct. 1
Minnesota, So.....	May 11	Oct. 1	Wisconsin, No.....	May 17	Sept. 25
Mississippi, No.....	Mar. 25	Oct. 30	Wisconsin, So.....	May 1	Oct. 10
Mississippi, So.....	Mar. 15	Nov. 15	Wyoming, W.....	June 20	Aug. 20
			Wyoming, E.....	May 21	Sept. 20

*Allow 10 days either side of above dates to meet local conditions and seasonal differences.

When to plant your vegetables

Seasonal zones compiled from the U. S. Department of Agriculture records,
based on the average date of the last killing frost in spring

(See also "Make the Most of Your Vegetable Garden" listed inside front cover)



To determine the approximate planting dates for your section of the country, first find on the map the zone in which you are located. Then, in the column under the zone number you will find the months in which the various vegetables and flowers may be planted in your section.

	PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4		PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
A tichoke.....	32	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	.....	.....	Kale.....	39	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Asparagus.....	32	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Kohl Rabi.....	39	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Beans.....	32	Apr.-Aug.	Apr.-June	May-June	May-June	Leek.....	39	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Beet.....	34	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-July	Apr.-July	Lettuce.....	39	Jan.-Dec.	Aug.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Broccoli, Heading	34	July-Oct.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Melon, Musk.....	40	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Broccoli, Sprout.	34	Feb.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-July	Apr.-July	Melon, Water.....	41	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
B ussels Sprouts.	34	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mustard.....	42	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-July
Cabbage, Spring.	34	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Okra.....	42	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cabbage, Fall..	35	June-Aug.	June-Aug.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Onion.....	42	Dec.-Mar.	Dec.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Cardoon.....	35	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	.....	.....	Parsley.....	42	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-June
Carrot.....	35	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Parsnip.....	42	Mar.-June	Feb.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cauliflower, Spring.....	36	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Peas.....	43	Jan.-May	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Cauliflower, Fall.	36	May-July	June-Aug.	May-June	May-June	Pepper.....	44	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Cele'y.....	36	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	Pumpkin.....	44	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Chervil.....	37	Feb.-May	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Radish.....	44	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Chicory.....	37	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Rhubarb.....	45	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Chinese Cabbage	37	Aug.-Oct.	Aug.-Sept.	Mar.-May	Apr.&July	Roquette.....	45	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Chives.....	37	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Rutabaga.....	47	July-Sept.	July-Sept.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.
Collards.....	37	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Salsify.....	45	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Corn.....	37	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	May-July	May-July	Sorrel.....	45	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Corn Salad.....	38	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-Oct.	Apr.-July	May-Aug.	Spinach.....	45	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Sept.	Apr.-Aug.
Cress.....	38	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-July	Apr.-June	May-June	Squash.....	45	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cucumber.....	38	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Sunflower.....	46	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Dandelion.....	38	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Swiss Chard.....	46	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Sept.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Egg Plant.....	38	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Tobacco.....	46	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Endive.....	39	July-Sept.	Aug.-Sept.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Tomato.....	46	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Fennel.....	39	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Turnip, Spring.....	47	Feb.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Herbs.....	48	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June	Turnip, Fall.....	47	Aug.-Oct.	Aug.-Oct.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.

When to plant your flowers

	PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4		PAGE	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Abronia.....	17	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Ipomoea.....	22	Mar.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Achillea.....	17	Aug.-Mar.	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-June	Joseph's Coat	22	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Acroclinium.....	17	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Kochia.....	22	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
African Daisy	17	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Kudzu Vine.....	22	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Ageratum.....	17	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lantana.....	22	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Alyssum.....	17	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Larkspur.....	22	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Anagallis.....	17	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lavender.....	22	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Anchusa.....	17	Oct.-May	Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Lilium.....	22	Sept.-May	*Feb.-June	Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Arabis.....	17	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Linaria.....	22	Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Arctotis.....	17	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Linum.....	22	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Armeria.....	17	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Lobelia.....	22	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Asclepias.....	17	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Love-in-a-mist	23	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Aster.....	17	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lunaria.....	23	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Aubrieta.....	18	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Lupin.....	23	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Aus. Pea Vine... .	18	Sept.-May	Sept.-May			Marigold.....	23	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Bach, Button	18	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Matricaria.....	23	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Balsam.....	18	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Matiolla.....	23	July-Nov.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Blue Lace Flower	18	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Mignonette	23	Aug.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Brachycome.....	18	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Momordica.....	23	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Calendula.....	18	Sept.-May	Jan.-May	Mar.-June	May-June	Moon Flower	24	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
California Poppy	19	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Morning Glory	24	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Calliopsis.....	19	Jan.-Apr.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-June	May-June	Nasturtium.....	24	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Callirhoe.....	19	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Nemesia.....	24	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Campanula.....	19	Aug.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Nemophila.....	24	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Candytuft	19	Sept.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Nicotiana.....	24	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Canna.....	19	Jan.-June	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Nierembergia	24	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Cardinal Climber	19	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Painted Daisy	25	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Carnation.....	19	Oct.-Apr.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Pansy.....	25	Aug.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Mar.-May
Castor Bean.....	20	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Penstemon.....	25	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	May-June
Celosia.....	20	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Perennial Sweet Pea	25	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Centaurea.....	20	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Petunia.....	25	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Ceratostigma	20	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	Phlox drum.....	26	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Cheiranthus.....	20	Sept.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-June	Pinks.....	26	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Chinese Forget-me-not.....	20	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Platycodon.....	27	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Chinese Lantern	20	Oct.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Poppy.....	27	Feb.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Chrysanthemum	20	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Portulaca.....	27	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-July	May-July
Cineraria.....	20	July-May	Aug.-Apr.	Aug.-May	Aug.-May	Primrose, Evening Primula	27	Sept.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Clarkia.....	20	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Primula.....	27	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Cleome.....	20	Feb.-May	Aug.-Oct.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	Ranunculus.....	27	Feb.-June	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Cobaea.....	20	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Rudbeckia	27	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Cockscomb.....	20	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Salpiglossis	27	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Coleus.....	20	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Salvia	27	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-April
Columbine.....	20	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*May-June	Scabiosa	27	Sept.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Coreopsis.....	20	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Scarlet Flax	27	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June
Cosmos.....	20	Jan.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Schizanthus	27	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June
Creep, Zinnia	20	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Sensitive Plant	27	Sept.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Mar.-June
Cypress Vine.....	20	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Shasta Daisy	27	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Dahlia.....	20	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Sidalice	27	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June
Delphinium.....	21	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Snapdragon	27	Oct.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Dianthus.....	21	Oct.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Snow-on-the-Mountain	28	Sept.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June
English Daisy	21	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Statice	28	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Forget me not	21	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Stock	28	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Four o'Clock	21	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June	May-June	Stokesia	28	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Foxglove	21	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	Sunflower	28	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Gaillardia	21	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Sweet Peas	29	Aug.-Mar.	*Dec.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Gerbera.....	21	Sept.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Sweet William	29	Aug.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Geum.....	21	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Texas Blue Bonnet	29	Sept.-Apr.	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Apr.-June
Gilia.....	21	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Thermopsis	30	Aug.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Godetia.....	21	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Thunbergia	30	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Gourd.....	21	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June	Tithonia	30	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Gypsophila.....	21	Sept.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Verbena	30	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Helichrysum	28	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	May-June	Vinca	30	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Heliotrope	21	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Viola	30	Apr.-Nov.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Hesperis.....	21	Aug.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May	Virginian Stock	30	Aug.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Heuchera	21	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May	Zinnia	31	Mar.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Hibiscus	22	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June						
Hollyhock	22	Oct.-Dec.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May						
Hunnemannia	22	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June						
Hyacinth Bean	22	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June						
Iberis.....	22	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May						
Ice Plant.....	22	Sept.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June						
Iceland Poppy	22	Sept.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June						

*NOTE.—Perennial varieties of the kinds starred may also be planted in the fall.

Planting chart for vegetables

	QUANTITY NEEDED			DISTANCE	
	For 50 ft. of Row	To Sow an Acre	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	Apart in Row to Thin or Set Plants	Between Rows
Artichoke.....	1 pkt.	6 oz.	1 oz. to 500	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.
Asparagus.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.	1 oz. to 800	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Beans, Bush.....	2 cartons	60 lbs.		4 to 6 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beans, Pole.....	2 cartons	30 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Beet, Table.....	2 pkts.	8 to 15 lbs.		1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beet, Mangel and Sugar.....	2 pkts.	4 to 6 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.
Broccoli.....	1 pkt.	3 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	24 to 30 in.	24 to 40 in.
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	3 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Cabbage.....	1 pkt.	3 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Cardoon.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.		18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in.
Carrot.....	2 pkts.	3 to 5 lbs.		1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.
Cauliflower.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Celery.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 10000	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in.
Chicory.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop.....	2 cartons	6 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Corn, Sweet.....	1 carton	15 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	30 to 48 in.
Corn Salad.....	2 pkts.	10 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress.....	2 pkts.	10 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber.....	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion.....	1 pkt.	5 lbs.		6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Dill.....	1 pkt.	5 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant.....	1 pkt.	8 oz.	1 oz. to 2000	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel.....	1 pkt.	3 lbs.		4 to 6 in.	24 to 40 in.
Garlic.....	2 lbs.			3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Kale.....	2 pkts.	4 lbs.	1 oz. to 5000	8 to 12 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi.....	2 pkts.	4 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	24 to 30 in.
Leek.....	2 pkts.	4 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.
Lettuce, Head.....	2 pkts.	3 lbs.		8 to 10 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard.....	2 pkts.	5 lbs.		4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra.....	2 pkts.	8 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion.....	3 pkts.	5 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Onion (for sets).....		40 to 80 lbs.		Not thinned	12 to 14 in.
Parsley.....	2 pkts.	3 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsnip.....	2 pkts.	3 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	18 to 24 in.
Peas, Garden.....	1 carton	90 to 150 lbs.		1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper.....	1 pkt.	8 oz.	1 oz. to 1000	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.
Pumpkin.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish.....	2 pkts.	10 to 12 lbs.		1 to 2 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb.....	1 pkt.	3 lbs.		18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.
Rutabaga.....	2 pkts.	2 to 4 lbs.		6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage.....	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify.....	2 pkts.	8 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Savory, Summer.....	2 pkts.	1 lb.		6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel.....	2 pkts.	5 lbs.		2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach.....	2 pkts.	10 to 12 lbs.		3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter.....	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Sunflower.....	2 pkts.	8 lbs.		8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.
Tomato.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 3000	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 7 ft.
Tobacco.....	1 pkt.	2 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip.....	2 pkts.	1 to 2 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	36 x 3 in.	58,080	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
12 x 3 in.	174,240	36 x 12 in.	14,520	10 x 6 ft.	726
12 x 12 in.	43,560	36 x 18 in.	9,680	10 x 10 ft.	435
16 x 1 in.	392,040	36 x 24 in.	7,260	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
18 x 1 in.	348,480	36 x 36 in.	4,840	12 x 5 ft.	736
18 x 3 in.	116,160	42 x 42 in.	12,446	12 x 12 ft.	302
18 x 12 in.	29,040	42 x 24 in.	6,223	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
18 x 18 in.	19,360	42 x 36 in.	4,148	16 x 16 ft.	170
20 x 1 in.	313,635	48 x 12 in.	10,890		
20 x 20 in.	15,681	48 x 18 in.	7,790		
24 x 1 in.	261,360	48 x 24 in.	5,445		
24 x 18 in.	15,520	48 x 30 in.	4,356		
24 x 24 in.	10,890	48 x 36 in.	3,630		
30 x 1 in.	209,088	48 x 48 in.	2,723		
30 x 6 in.	34,848	60 x 36 in.	2,901	18 in.	29,010
30 x 12 in.	17,424	60 x 48 in.	2,178	24 in.	21,758
30 x 16 in.	13,068	60 x 60 in.	1,743	30 in.	17,427
30 x 20 in.	10,454	8 x 1 ft.	5,445	36 in.	14,526
30 x 24 in.	8,712	8 x 3 ft.	1,815	42 in.	12,439
30 x 30 in.	6,970	8 x 8 ft.	680	48 in.	10,853

Approximate Number of
Feet of Row Per Acre at
Given Distances

Dis. between rows	Feet of row
18 in.	29,010
24 in.	21,758
30 in.	17,427
36 in.	14,526
42 in.	12,439
48 in.	10,853

Hints for planting vegetables

ARTICHOKE (True Artichoke, not Jerusalem Artichoke). Sow seed in March or April, giving young plants protection until danger of frost is past. In transplanting, set in rows about four feet apart and about two feet apart in the row. In mild climates plants produce a crop of buds the second year. Where winters are severe, protect the crown with a heavy mulch.

ASPARAGUS. Soak the seed 24 hours before planting. Sow in rows about 18 inches apart, and 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover two inches deep. Thin the young plants to about one inch apart. Hoe frequently. Set plants in permanent beds the following spring.

BUSH BEANS. Plant when all danger of frost is past. With the corner of the hoe, make rows about 18 inches apart and an inch and a half to two inches deep across the space you are going to plant. Drop the beans along the row about three or four inches apart. Cover with fine soil and press down firmly with the hoe. When the plants come up, thin them so that they stand about six inches apart.

POLE BEANS. Plant at about the same time as bush beans. Get poles four to eight feet long. Drive them into the ground in rows that are about three feet apart. Set the poles three feet apart in the row. Have the rows run north and south. Around each stake, plant five to eight beans about an inch and a half or two inches deep. Press the soil down firmly. When the plants come up, thin out all except the four strongest plants at the base of each pole. Train these to climb in one direction around the poles. Hoe around the plants often to keep the soil loosened.

BEETS. Plant beets about the same time as radishes and lettuce. Have the soil fine and loose. Make rows one-half to one inch deep and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row. Cover with soil, and press it down firmly. Keep the weeds out when the plants come up. As soon as the tops are five to eight inches tall, pull out some of them and cook them for greens. Keep thinning and using the young plants until the beet roots stand about four inches apart in the row.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. This vegetable can be grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage. It requires the same culture.

CABBAGE. Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have the rows two to three feet apart. Set the plants one to two feet apart in the row, depending upon variety.

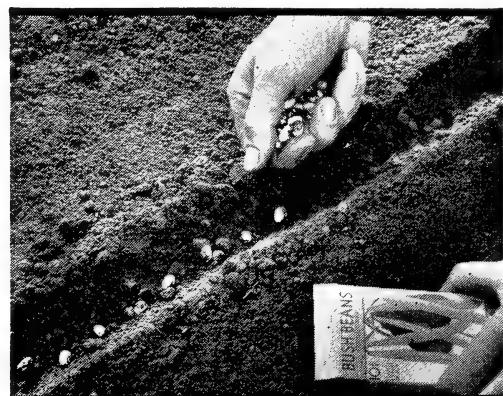
CARDOON. The rows should be about four feet apart, and the plants two feet apart in the rows. Rich soil is necessary. The stalks require blanching, and the plant is raised much like celery.

CARROTS. Sow carrot seed as early as radishes and lettuce. Make the rows in the same way as for beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it drop a little at a time from the corner of the packet. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of soil and press it down firmly. When the plants are about two inches tall, thin them so that they will not crowd each other. Keep out the weeds. Hoe around the plants often to keep the soil loosened.

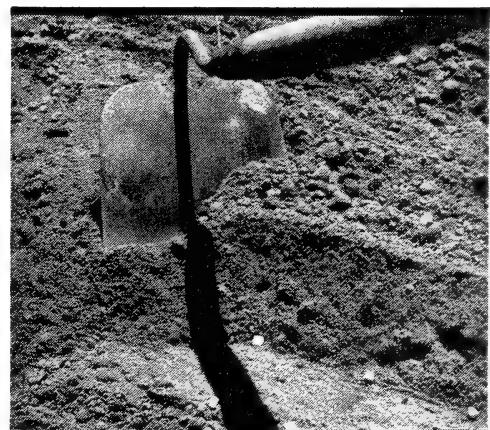
CAULIFLOWER. The same methods that produce good cabbage will produce good cauliflower. The only difference is that cauliflower heads must be protected



To measure distances between rows a yard stick is a great convenience



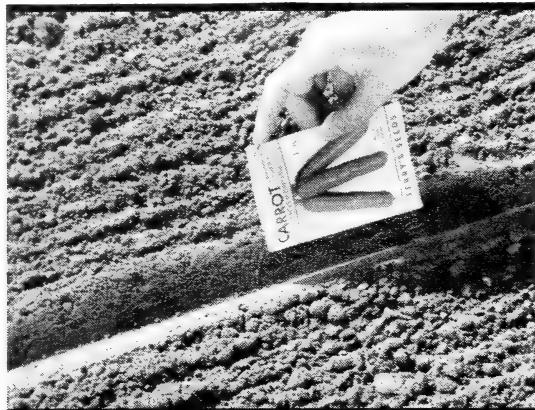
Space large seeds evenly in the furrow by dropping from the hand. Do not sow seeds of beans, peas, and corn too close together



About four times the diameter of the seed is a good general rule to follow for depth of planting. This means covering large seeds one to two inches deep, medium-sized seeds one-half to one inch deep, and small seeds one-quarter to one-half inch deep

More hints for planting vegetables

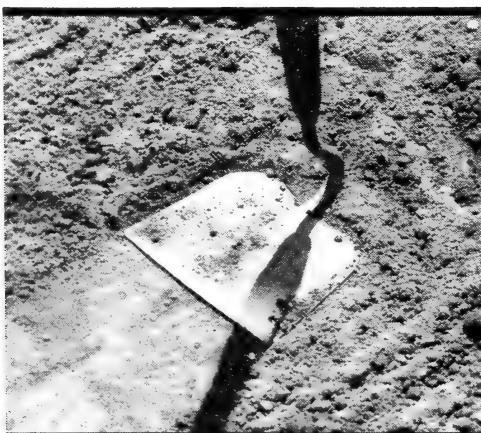
from sunlight to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, do not cramp the heads.



A trough-like furrow made with a square-sided stick is good for keeping small seeds in place, particularly if sown on a breezy day

CELERIAC. Sow seed at the same season and give the same treatment as celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or "handle" the plants. When the roots are two inches in diameter, they are ready for use.

CELERY. Celery seed will sprout at comparatively low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. The soil for starting plants should be fine and loose, and the seed must be covered only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. It takes about two weeks for seed to sprout. For fall and winter use in the North seed may be planted from March 15 to May 15. When seedlings have three or four leaves well started, prick out about three inches apart each way. Keep the soil moist and transplant to open ground when plants are 75 to 90 days old.



After planting, press the soil down firmly with the flat of the hoe to bring the seeds into contact with the soil moisture and hasten germination

CHINESE CABBAGE. This vegetable is easily raised as a succession crop. The plants can be set out in the rows which have been occupied by earlier vegetables. Do not plant too early.

COLLARDS. Sow the seed thickly in rows in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well-started thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

CORN. Plant when all danger of frost is past, and the ground is warm and dry. If planted in cold, wet soil, the kernels will rot. To plant in so-called "hills," make a shallow hole in the soil with the corner of the hoe and drop in six kernels. Cover with about two inches of fine soil and press down firmly. Have the "hills" about four feet apart and in rows about two and one-half feet apart. When the plants are six inches high, thin out all except three or four of the strongest in each hill. To plant in rows like beans or peas, make a shallow trench with the hoe, drop in the kernels three to four inches apart, and cover about two inches deep. When plants are well up, thin to six or eight inches apart.

CUCUMBER. Delay planting until all danger of frost is past. Soil should be warm, fairly moist, and loose. Seed must be covered about one inch deep. Plant in "hills" (see Corn), dropping eight or ten seeds to the hill. When six inches tall, thin, leaving three or four strong plants to a hill.

EGG PLANT. This semi-tropical fruit requires continuous warm weather for best results. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed. Set the plants in the open ground when two inches tall if the weather continues warm. Shade young plants from hot sun and spray with paris green or arsenate of lead to protect from potato bugs.

ENDIVE. For early use sow seed in spring; for later supply sow in June or July. When well started, thin the plants eight inches to one foot apart in the row. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center to blanch the heart of the plant. Two or three successive plantings during July will provide endive for winter use. Just before killing frosts in fall, dig the plants, being careful to take plenty of soil with the roots and to avoid injury to the leaves. Pack closely together and store in dark cellar.

KALE OR BORECOLE. Sow the seed one-fourth to one-half inch deep in rows two or three feet apart. When the plants come up, thin them so that they are from eight to twelve inches apart in the row.

KOHL RABI. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in rows in light, rich soil. When plants are well established, thin three to six inches apart in the row. Plant at intervals of ten days for a succession of bulbs until hot weather, after which they fail to grow.

LEEK. Sow in rows early in spring, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants two to four inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If you desire very white and tender leeks, transplant when about six inches tall, set four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart, and gradually earth up like celery.

Vegetable planting hints (continued)

LETTUCE. Sow lettuce seed as soon as the ground can be worked. Make rows the same as for carrots and beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it run out slowly from the corner of the packet. Cover with about one-fourth to one-half inch of soil and press down firmly. If the plants of loose leaf lettuce look crowded when they come up, thin them a little. Thin head lettuce plants so that they stand about eight to ten inches apart in the row. Have the rows at least twelve inches apart. Lettuce does best when the weather is cool and moist.

MUSKMELON. In sections where summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hotbeds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well-rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least five feet apart, and the hills two to three feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber.

WATERMELON. Raising watermelons requires about the same culture as muskmelons except that the vines need more room. Hills should be liberally manured, and cultivation careful and thorough.

MUSTARD. Sow at the same time as radishes and lettuce. Make the rows in the same way. Sow the seed thinly and cover with one-fourth to one-half inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about two or three inches high, thin them so that they are four to eight inches apart in the row. Mustard plants make the best greens when they are given plenty of water so that they grow quickly.

OKRA or GUMBO. Okra seed does not germinate well at cool temperatures, and planting should be delayed until the ground is warm. Drop four or five seeds to the foot and cover one-half to one inch deep. Thin to about two feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated.

ONION. Onion seed germinates well in cool weather. Plant as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable,—one-fourth to one-half inch. When a few inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding, and the plants removed can be used as green onions. After that, they can be pulled as needed, and those left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter.

PARSLEY. The seed is even slower to germinate than parsnip. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in rows with a covering of not more than one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them to three to four inches apart in the row. As soon as those of the curled varieties are about three inches tall, cut off all the leaves; the new growth will be brighter and better curled. Every cutting will improve the quality of the leaves.

PARSNIP. Parsnips grow best in loose, rich, sandy loam but will make good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and raw manure are likely to produce branched or misshapen roots. The seed requires steady abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows and when well up thin three to six inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be dug in spring when the ground has thawed.

PEAS. Peas need moderate temperature, plenty of moisture, and long daylight hours. They are not injured by light frosts and may be planted as early in spring as the soil will permit. By planting some of several varieties at the same time, a well-arranged succession can be obtained, extending over a period of 30 days. Successive plantings of a desirable variety will also provide a succession, but this cannot be extended over as long a period with good results. All varieties more than one and one-half feet tall do better if staked up or otherwise supported when four to six inches tall. Use sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows.



Thin the young plants in the garden row so that they stand at the distance apart recommended on the seed packets

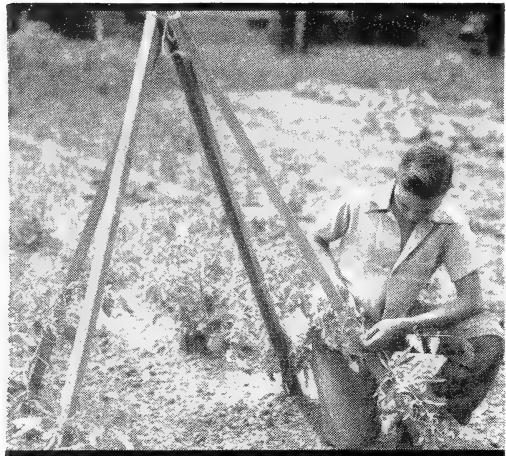


As soon as weeds show up between the garden rows, get after them with the hoe. It saves a great deal of time and energy to destroy them before roots get tough



Hand weeding in the row is necessary while plants are small. Be careful not to disturb the plant roots

Vegetable planting hints (concluded)



The "tepee" is a practical arrangement for staking tomato plants—one plant to each stake



In insect control, spray both upper and under sides of leaves



Let the water trickle along close to the roots. Rest the hose nozzle on an old blanket or piece of sacking to spread the water more evenly

PEPPERS. Culture, soil, and temperature requirements for peppers are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer hoed into the soil after the plants are six to eight inches tall will be beneficial.

PUMPKIN. Pumpkins are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

RADISH. Sow radish seed as early as the ground can be worked. Make the rows in the same way as for lettuce, beets, and carrots. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with one-half to one inch of soil. If the plants seem crowded when they come up, thin them to stand about an inch apart. Radishes will be crisp and tender if they grow quickly and have plenty of moisture.

RHUBARB. Sow seed in rows an inch deep and thin the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant to a permanent location, setting the plants three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be taken for use the first year.

ROQUETTE. In early spring, sow the seed in shallow rows about 16 in. apart, and for succession sow every few weeks. Water freely. The young leaves are ready for cutting when plants are eight to ten inches tall.

RUTABAGA. This vegetable requires a longer growing season than turnip and needs more moisture. Seed may be sown from mid-June to mid-July. Culture is practically the same as for turnip except that the plants should be thinned to six or eight inches apart in the rows. When grown, pull, top, and store in cool cellar or pit.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. Sow seed early one-half to one inch deep, giving about the same culture as for parsnip. Succeeds best in light, rich soil that has been stirred quite deeply.

SORREL. Sow in rows early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. Cutting may begin in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

SPINACH. Plant seed as early in spring as ground can be prepared. Have the soil fine and loose. Make the rows about 12 inches apart. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with about an inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about three inches tall, thin them so that they are three to six inches apart in the row. Keep out the weeds.

SQUASH. Plant about the same time as corn, when the ground is warm and dry. For summer squash make "hills" (see Corn), two to three feet apart; for winter squash, three to four feet apart. Drop six to eight seeds in each hill. Cover with about one to one and one-half inch of fine soil, and press down firmly. When the plants are up, thin them so that only three or four of the strongest ones are left in each hill. Well rotted manure or a little complete fertilizer may be mixed with the soil in each hill before the seeds are planted.

SWISS CHARD. Plant at about the same time as lettuce and radish. Make the rows in the same way, and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about one inch apart in the row, and cover with one-half to one inch of soil. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them so that they are eight or ten inches apart in the row. Hoe the plants often, and keep out the weeds.

TOMATO. Set out tomato plants when the weather is warm and sunny, and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants three or four feet apart each way so that they will have plenty of room. Water around the roots of the plants when setting them out if the ground is dry. Hoe often until the plants are quite large.

TURNIP. For summer turnips, sow the seed as early as that of radishes and lettuce. Scatter the seed, or sow it in rows like those of radishes and lettuce. Cover the seed with about half an inch of soil. For fall and winter turnips, sow the seed in July in the same way.

How to start tomato plants in pots indoors

One of the best ways to make sure of having tomatoes of your favorite variety is to grow the plants yourself from seed. For a small, or even medium size garden, enough plants can be started in a ten-inch pot to provide a good supply. Follow directions on this page for starting seed and on page 2 for transplanting.



Fill a clay pot with fine soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of top.
Shake seed from the packet as evenly as possible over the surface



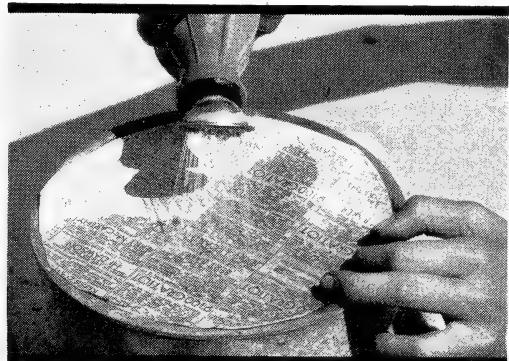
Transplant to other pots when second pair of leaves appear.
Lift seedlings carefully with pencil or knife blade



Scatter fine soil over seed to a depth of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Firm the soil with flat of hand



Make holes large enough to receive roots without cramping.
Firm soil around roots of each seedling, using
pencil or fingers



Cut several layers of paper to fit top of pot. Keep well
soaked with water. Lift the paper every day or so, and
remove it as soon as seedlings begin to sprout



Water well after transplanting, keep in shade a few
days, then set in sunny window to grow until ready to
plant outdoors

Vegetable varieties specially adapted to home canning and quick freezing



*Peas, Thomas Laxton—of superb flavor and sweetness
(See page 43)*

ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS FOR HOME CANNING

(Not for freezing)

TOMATO

Bonny Best
Marglobe
Pritchard
Rutgers

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus Dark Green
Large Ribbed Dark Green

SPINACH

Giant Thick Leaved (Nobel)
Long Standing Bloomsdale



*Tomato, Rutgers—fine for juice as well as for
canning (See page 47)*

BEANS—Bush Green Pod

Stringless Green Pod
Tendergreen

BEANS—Bush Wax Pod

Pencil Pod
Round Pod Kidney
Stringless Kidney

BEANS—Pole

Kentucky Wonder

BEANS—Lima

Henderson's Bush
Fordhook Bush
King of the Garden Pole

BROCCOLI, Green Sprouting

(Illustration, page 35)

CORN, Sweet

Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)
Golden Bantam
Golden Cross Bantam
(Illustration, page 36)

PEAS

Little Marvel
Morse's Progress
Telephone
Thomas Laxton



*Swiss Chard—delicious for greens both fresh
and canned (See page 46)*

Fresh ways to prepare fresh vegetables from your garden

If interested in other suggestions, send for folder "21 Ways to Enjoy the Vegetables You Grow"

CARROTS WITH HERBS

Split 12 to 15 small or medium-size carrots in half lengthwise and parboil in boiling salted water 5 to 8 minutes. Butter a shallow casserole. Chop or cut fine 2 tablespoons mixed fresh herbs—basil, summer savory, parsley, and chives. Spread one tablespoon herbs over bottom of dish and lay the carrots flat side down on them. Sprinkle remaining herbs evenly over top of carrots, and salt and pepper lightly. Dot generously with butter or a substitute, and sprinkle one tablespoon sugar over all. Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water into dish, being careful not to displace the herbs. Bake in a moderate oven (350°) about 15 minutes, or until carrots are tender. Serves 4 to 6, depending upon size of carrots.

FRIED "OYSTERS" (salsify or vegetable oyster)

Wash and brush or scrape roots and cut crosswise into quarter-inch slices. Cook in boiling salted water until tender, then mash with potato masher. Mix and beat thoroughly 2 cups mashed salsify, 2 well beaten eggs, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt. Form into flat cakes about the size of large oysters, roll in crumbs and fry in butter or other fat in hot skillet. Makes 12 good-sized oysters.

VITAMIN SALAD

1 cup diced celery
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup diced green pepper
1 tablespoon chopped chives or onion
1 cup grated raw carrot
2 cups shredded cabbage
2 cups cottage cheese
Salt

Combine cottage cheese with celery, green pepper, chives and carrots. Salt to taste. Use light cream to thin the mixture if needed. Arrange shredded cabbage on salad plate. Place a mound of the mixture in center. Serve plain or top with French dressing. Serves 6.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS WITH BUTTER SAUCE

Wash one quart of sprouts and take off all dead or loose leaves. Place in a small amount of boiling salted water and cook just long enough to make them tender—usually not more than 10 minutes. They should be of fresh green color and **never** soft or mushy. Melt 2 tablespoons butter or substitute, add one tablespoon chopped parsley, and the juice of a lemon. Pour over sprouts just before serving. Serves 6.

RED CABBAGE, DUTCH STYLE

Cut into small pieces a small white onion and fry in 3 tablespoons butter or substitute in a deep saucepan. When golden brown add a cup of hot water. Add a medium sized tart apple which has been peeled, cored,

and cut into small pieces, and a small red cabbage, shredded or chopped. Mix well, cover, and simmer about 15 minutes. Mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar with a tablespoon brown sugar, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon powdered allspice and three cloves. Add to the cabbage and cook 5 minutes longer. A few caraway seeds give an additionally fine flavor. Serve very hot. Serves 4 to 6.

BAKED STUFFED TOMATOES

Use firm tomatoes, such as Marglobe or Rutgers. Remove a slice from the top of each and scoop out the center. Mix the pulp with chopped cooked meat and a small amount of bread crumbs or cooked rice. Add a bit of finely chopped onion if liked. Chopped celery leaves or celery salt also add flavor. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Fill centers and place tomatoes in shallow pan with enough hot water to cover bottom. Bake in a moderate oven (350°) 20 to 30 minutes.

SPINACH NESTS

Delicious for lunch or dinner. Cook for 10 or 15 minutes two quarts well washed spinach using only the moisture that clings to the leaves. Chop and season well with pepper, salt, and a little butter. Butter individual casseroles or custard cups, place a border of spinach in each to make a "nest," and break an egg into each. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, drop a dab of butter on each, and pour in one or 2 tablespoons of cream. Sprinkle grated cheese on top if you like it. Bake in moderate oven until egg is set. Serve in baking dishes. Serves 6 or 8.

CAULIFLOWER GREENS

The outer leaves of cauliflower make excellent greens when washed, cut into small pieces, and boiled or steamed. Season with butter, pepper, and salt and serve alone or with the cooked cauliflower head.

PANNED CHINESE CABBAGE

Shred Chinese cabbage fine, adding one tablespoon butter or a substitute for each cup. Melt butter or substitute in heavy skillet, add the cabbage, cover, and cook 5 to 15 minutes, stirring frequently to prevent browning. Chinese cabbage is very tender and needs only short cooking. When thoroughly heated through, season to taste with salt, pepper, and 2 tablespoons cream, rich milk, meat broth, or vegetable stock, to a pint of cabbage. Serve at once. Two cups serve 4.

SALAD SUPERB

Toss together shredded head lettuce and leaves of cos or leaf lettuce. Mix with French dressing made with the best oil. Throw in a few sprigs of water cress or pepper-grass. Crumble Roquefort cheese over the top.

Flowers grouped for special uses

Easiest to Grow Under Ordinary Garden Conditions	For Backgrounds	For Rock Gardens, Annuals	For Withstanding Drought	For Early Bloom
Alyssum, Sweet	Cleome	Abronia	Abronia	Alyssum, Hardy
Bachelor Button	Delphinium	African Daisy	Achillea	Arabis
Calendula	Hollyhock	Alyssum, Sweet	African Daisy	Aubrieta
California Poppy	Larkspur, Super Majestic	Brachycome	Ageratum	Calendula
Candytuft, Annual	Poppy, Oriental Hardy Red	Ice Plant	Alyssum, Carpet of Snow	Campanula carpatica
Chrysanthemum, Annual	Sidalcea	Linaria	Arctotis	Cerastium
Coreopsis	Sunflower, Ornamental	Lobelia	Armeria	Columbine
Cosmos	Tithonia	Phlox drummondii	Asclepias tuberosa	Coreopsis
Four o'clock		Portulaca	Brachycome	Delphinium
Gaillardia		Schizanthus	Calliopsis	English Daisy
Marigold		Thunbergia	Campanula pyramidalis	Foxglove
Nasturtium		Scarlet Flax	Candytuft	Gaillardia grandiflora
Poppy, Annual		Statice	Chinese Forget-me-not	Painted Daisy
Portulaca		Verbena	Coreopsis	Pansy
Snow-on-the-mountain	Gypsophila paniculata	Virginian Stock	Cosmos	Primula veris
Sunflower, Ornamental	Helichrysum		Four o'clock	Ranunculus
Zinnia	Lunaria		Hollyhock	Sweet William
	Statice		Ice Plant	Viola
For Fragrance	For Semi-Shade	For Rock Gardens, Perennials		For Midsummer Bloom
Abronia	Anchusa italicica	Alyssum, Hardy		Achillea
Alyssum, Sweet	Bachelor Button	Arabis		African Daisy (Dimorphotheca)
Candytuft	Balsam	Armeria		Ageratum
Carnation	Centaurea imperialis	Asclepias tuberosa		Brachycome
Centaurea imperialis	Clarkia	Aubrieta		Californiia Poppy
Heliotrope	Coleus	Callirhoe		Calliopsis
Hesperis matronalis	Columbine	Campanula carpatica		Cleome
Lavender	English Daisy	Cerastium tomentosum		Coreopsis
Lilium regale	Forget-me-not	Cheiranthus (biennial)		Gaillardia picta
Matiophila	Geum	Columbine		Hollyhock
Mignonette	Godetia	Dianthus deltoides		Larkspur
Nicotiana	Linaria	Dianthus plumarius		Lobelia
Petunia	Lupin	English Daisy		Nasturtium
Primula	Mignonette	Forget-me-not		Perennial Sweet Pea
Scabiosa	Nasturtium	Gypsophila paniculata		Petunia
Stock	Pansy	Heuchera (Coral Bells)		Phlox drummondii
Sweet Pea	Platycodon	Iceland Poppy		Poppy
Sweet William	Sweet William	Linum		Scabiosa
Verbena	Viola	Nierembergia		Shasta Daisy
For Edgings	For Window and Porch Boxes	For Cut Flowers		Verbena
Ageratum	Ageratum	Aster		Vinca
Alyssum, Sweet	Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem	Bachelor Button		Viola
English Daisy	Candytuft	Calendula		Zinnia
Heuchera (Coral Bells)	Cobaea scandens	Calliopsis		
Linaria	Coleus	Carnation		
Lobelia	Heliotrope	Chrysanthemum		
Marigold, Dwarf	Lantana	Clarkia		
Nemesia	Lobelia	Coreopsis		
Pansy	Marigold, Dwarf	Cosmos		
Petunia, Dwarf	Mignonette	Delphinium		
Portulaca	Morning Glory	Gaillardia		
Verbena	Nasturtium, Dwarf	Godetia		
Viola	Nierembergia	Gypsophila		
	Vines for Screening and Ornament			For Late Bloom
	Australian Pea Vine	Larkspur		Alyssum, Sweet
	Cardinal Climber	Marigold		Aster
	Cobaea scandens	Nasturtium		Bachelor Button
	Cypress Vine	Painted Daisy		Calendula
	Gourd	Pinks		Celosia
	Humulus japonicus	Rudbeckia		Coreopsis
	Kudzu Vine	Salpiglossis		Cosmos
	Momordica	Scabiosa		Dahlia
	Moon Flower	Shasta Daisy		Gaillardia
	Morning Glory	Snapdragon		Globe Amaranth
	Perennial Sweet Pea	Stocks		Hunnemannia
	Scarlet Runner Bean	Stokesia		Marigold
	Sweet Pea	Sweet Pea		Pansy
	Thunbergia	Sweet William		Salvia
	Verbena	Zinnia		Snapdragon
	Vinca			Vinca

Cuthbertson Sweet Peas

have met the test!

This brand new type of a well-loved flower, developed and introduced by us in 1947, has definitely passed the experimental stage. It has proved to be, as predicted, the most important development in the modern world of flowers.

Ever since home gardeners have had a chance to grow the Cuthbertson type, letters have come from every part of the country, telling of their success and pleasure in raising these outstanding sweet peas. The letters are amazingly similar in stressing unusual length of stem, large blossom size, beautiful colors, long blooming period, and notable resistance to heat in those areas where summer strikes hard without warning. Some have particularly mentioned the delightful fragrance.

The scene on the front cover is typical of many that have been revealed to us in word pictures by home gardeners who have grown Cuthbertson sweet peas successfully. While in certain areas the vines grow taller than in others, vigor is one of the most valuable char-

*

Here's a letter to Flower Grower Magazine, typical of many received:

6702 Windsor Ave.
Berwyn, Illinois

Editor, Flower Grower
Re: Cuthbertson Sweet Peas
Dear Sir:

Until 1947 I had never seen a home-grown sweet pea.

Up to then I had tried nearly every variety offered—the big Spencers would come up fast and burn out; the others would linger, and linger, and linger, and die.

So, I invested in about half a dozen of the Ferry packets, giving a few to friends. On my knees, planting, I was still the most skeptical sweet pea trier-outer in the Chicago area. But when the big, colorful, fragrant blooms covered the wiry stems, and every morning meant another task of picking literally armfuls of long-stemmed, dancing airy blossoms, then I suddenly realized that I had grown sweet peas.

And, if you are conversant with Chicago weather, you know how I felt.

.....sincerely.....

P. F. Anderson



Cuthbertson sweet peas have unusually long stems and large blossoms

acteristics in helping to make this new sweet pea so superior to the older types.

Turn to page 29 for a list of lovely shades and tints and their fascinating names. All of them can be secured through your local Ferry's Seed dealer. If he happens to be temporarily out of some of them, he will order for you.

Planting time for sweet peas differs considerably in different parts of the country. For best results consult the list of localities at the bottom of page 16, and sow the seed at the time suggested for your particular locality.



Look for this emblem which appears on every Ferry's Seed packet of Cuthbertson Sweet Peas and all other packets of vegetable and flower seed of Ferry-Morse introduction

Flower facts at your finger tips

East side of a building is an ideal spot for asters. Then they get a bit of shade during the day. Be sure to use the wilt-resistant strains.

*

Make several sowings of Annual Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) to combine with other flowers in bouquets all summer and fall.

*

For that "something blue," so desirable in flower border or arrangement, consider Bachelor Button Double Blue, Blue Lace Flower, Lupin Hartwegii (Annual Lupin), Anchusa, and Chinese Forget-me-not.

*

Sow seeds of perennials at the same time as annuals. An early start gives the plants a chance to become strong and healthy for bloom the next year.

*

Try out some of the newer flower varieties in your vegetable garden rows before admitting them to the flower border. Then you'll know their habits.

*

Most flowers need sunlight the greater part of the day.

*

Cut back the alyssum border frequently if you want continuous bloom and neat plants all summer and fall.

*

Giant Pink Queen Cleome makes a pretty driveway border.

*

If you are a beginner, stick to the easy-to-grow annual flowers. Bachelor Button, Cosmos, Gaillardia, Marigold, Nasturtium, Poppy, and Zinnia are among those almost sure to succeed.

*

Do you need a foundation planting or a bushy hedge in a hurry? Try Four o'clock or Kochia. Either will serve you well until frost.

Never use rich soil in which to grow nasturtiums—you're likely to get too much foliage and too few blossoms.

*

Don't hesitate to thin your annual flowers when the plants are a few inches tall. Each individual plant must have plenty of room to grow and spread if you want lots of flowers.

*

Zinnias stand heat well, but they like a lot of moisture at their roots.

*

Mix fine flower seeds with sand before sowing—it saves much thinning.

*

You'll get earlier flowers and better results with Ageratum, Lobelia, and Petunia in the northern states if you start the seed indoors and set the young plants outdoors when the weather warms up.

*

Sow seed of Larkspur and Annual Poppy where the plants are to bloom. They usually don't like transplanting.

*

Portulaca seed won't germinate before the ground warms up, no matter when you plant it.

*

Sweet Pea seed should be sown when the weather is very cool. Here is the schedule for the new Cuthbertson type already so popular over the country:

California—August or September for early spring bloom; November to early January for summer bloom

Pacific Northwest—March or April

Southwest, Southern Texas, and Southern Florida—September or October

Lower Southern States (Texas to Atlantic Seaboard)
November, December, January

Balance of the Country—February to about April 1, just as soon as the soil can be worked.

Ferry-Morse flower seeds for better home gardens

If your dealer's display doesn't contain all varieties you want at the time of your call, he will gladly order at your request

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds or bulbs.

Ferry-Morse Seed Co.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

h—Hardy; resists low temperatures

hh—Half-hardy; needs protection where temperatures are low

t—Tender; will not endure frost

A—Annual; lives only one season

B—Biennial; lives two seasons, often blooms second year only

P—Perennial; tends to live from year to year

(For frost dates and when to plant see pages 3 and 5)

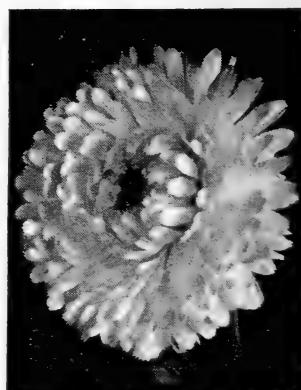
Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Abronia umbellata grandiflora	Sand Verbena	h-A	6 in.	Rosy lilac. Trailing. Rock gardens and window boxes. Thrives in rather poor soil pkt. 15c
Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl	Sneezewort; Yarrow	h-P	2 ft.	Double satin-white flowers. Blooms long season. Needs sun pkt. 15c
Acroclinium, Double Mixed	<i>Helipterum</i>	hh-A	15 in.	Mixed colors. Cut when in bud for winter bouquets pkt. 15c
African Daisy, Hybrids	<i>Dimorphotheca</i>	h-A	12 in.	Shades of yellow, orange, and apricot. Blooms profusely for long season. Good rock garden plant pkt. 15c
Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Bedder	Floss Flower	h-A	4 in.	Compact plants with large clusters of deep, rich lavender-blue flowers Ideal for edging. A Ferry-Morse development pkt. 15c
Ageratum, Midget Blue	" "	h-A	4 in.	The finest variety for neat edgings. All-America Award pkt. 15c
Alyssum (Sweet), Carpet of Snow	<i>Alyssum procumbens</i>	h-A	4 in.	White. One of the best edging plants. Fragrant. Masses of flowers pkt. 10c
Alyssum (Sweet), Little Gem	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	White. Edging plant. Fragrant pkt. 10c
Alyssum (Sweet), Violet Queen	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	New. Rich violet. Retains color throughout season. Perfect edging plant pkt. 10c
Alyssum, Hardy	<i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> ; Basket of Gold	h-P	9 in.	Brilliant yellow. Rock garden and front of border. Blooms with tulips pkt. 15c
Anagallis grandiflora, Blue	Pimpernel	h-A	8 in.	Clear, deep blue. Bushy plants. Useful edging or rock garden plant pkt. 15c
Anchusa capensis, Bluebird	Summer Forget-me-not	h-A	2 ft.	Clear, bright blue, white eye. Rough, hairy stalks and foliage. Flowers larger and color more intense than forget-me-nots pkt. 15c
Anchusa italicica, Dropmore	Summer Forget-me-not	h-P	3 ft.	Deep gentian blue flowers in drooping sprays. Does well in dry location. Prefers partial shade. Long blooming pkt. 15c
Arabis alpina	Rock Cress	h-P	6 in.	Pure white. Easy to grow. Likes sun. Showy for edging or rock garden pkt. 10c
Arctotis, Large Flowered Hybrids	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	1 ft.	Attractive blend of colors. Fine for low borders pkt. 25c
Armeria formosa Hybrids	" "	h-P	18 in.	Globe-like blossoms ranging in shade from delicate to deep rose. Does well in poor soil pkt. 25c
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Flower; Butterfly Weed	h-P	2 ft.	Gorgeous orange-red. Attractive for bouquets. Needs sun and well drained soil pkt. 25c
Aster, Double American Beauty Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	<i>Callistephus</i> ; China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Well blended colors. Flowers similar to American Branching, but larger; blooms two weeks later pkt. 15c
Aster, Double American Branching (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	White (BALL'S WHITE); Pink (PEERLESS PINK); Rose; Lavender; Purple; Rose Pink (ROSALIE); Ruby Red (HEART OF FRANCE); and Mixed. Fully double. Very regular and symmetrical. Bloom same time as Crego. Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Aster, Double Early Royal Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Fine blend of colors. Very early. Free blooming. One of best for northern sections pkt. 15c

Brighten your home grounds

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Aster, Double Giants of California	<i>Callistephus; China</i> Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White; Mixed. Same type as Crego but larger flowered. Plant only where season is long Each: pkt. 25c
Aster, Giant Cal- ifornia Sun- shine, Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of colors. Taller and larger flowered than old Sunshine type. pkt. 25c
Aster, Giant Crego (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Crimson; Lavender; Purple, Rose-pink; White; and Mixed. Shaggy, twisted petals Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: pkt. 10c
Aster, Double King Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Splendid blend of colors. Narrow quilled petals. Long stems. Blooms before most late varieties pkt. 15c
Aster, Imbricated Pompon Mixed	" "	h-A	15 in.	Pretty colors. Erect habit. Small pompon flowers. Fine for cutting pkt. 25c
Aster, Single Chinensis Mixed (Wilt Resistant)	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Soft and vivid colors. Somewhat like Shasta Daisy in form pkt. 15c
Aster, Single Perennial Mixed	Michaelmas Daisy	h-P	3 ft.	Soft and vivid colors. Blooms in autumn. Single, daisy-like flowers in great quantities pkt. 25c
Aubrieta bougain- villei, Dark Blue	Purple Rockcress	h-P	6 in.	Bluish purple flowers. Silvery green foliage. Dainty rock garden plant. pkt. 25c
Australian Pea Vine	<i>Dolichos lignosus</i>	t-P	12 ft.	Rosy flowers; purplish pods. Does well only in mild climates. Dense growth in one season. Climbs pkt. 15c
Bachelor Button	<i>Centaurea cyanus;</i> Ragged Sailor Cornflower	h-A	2 ft.	Fully double blossoms. Fine for cutting. Long blooming Rose (PINKIE); White (SNOWMAN) Each: pkt. 15c Deep blue (BLUE BOY); Bright crimson (RED BOY); Mixed; Each: pkt. 10c
Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem	<i>Centaurea cyanus;</i> Dwarf Cornflower	h-A	12 in.	Blue. Attractive edging plant, compact and tidy. Dwarf form of Bach- elor Button, Blue pkt. 10c
Balsam, Bush Double Fireball	Northern Gardenia	h-A	14 in.	Cherry with vermillion cast pkt. 25c
Balsam, Bush Double Rosy White	" "	h-A	14 in.	White with faint flush of pink. New improved strain. Early. Many flowers pkt. 25c
Balsam, Bush Double White	" "	h-A	16 in.	Pure white. Taller growing than other Bush Balsams pkt. 25c
Balsam, Bush Double Mixed	" "	h-A	14 in.	Fine blend of colors. Attractive for bouquets pkt. 15c
Balsam, Double Tall Mixed	Lady's Slipper; Touch-me-not	h-A	18 in.	Blending shades of pink and rose. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season pkt. 15c
Blue Lace Flower	<i>Didiscus coeruleus</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Blue. Unusually good for cutting pkt. 10c
Brachycome, Mixed	Swan-river-daisy	h-A	10 in.	Rich assortment of colors. Fine rock garden plant. Start seed early in- doors pkt. 15c
Calendula, Ball's Gold	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Extra size. Long stems. Extreme vigor. Ideal for forcing pkt. 15c
Calendula, Ball's Orange Im- proved	" "	h-A	18 in.	Rich deep orange. Larger flowered, longer stemmed, and lighter colored than Orange King. Does not endure hot weather pkt. 15c
Calendula Camp- fire (Sensation)	" "	h-A	18 in.	Large brilliant orange flowers pkt. 15c
Calendula, Gold (Lemon Queen)	" "	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Long stems for cutting. Effective with blue larkspur pkt. 10c
Calendula, Orange King	" "	h-A	18 in.	Deep orange. Very suitable for garden use pkt. 10c
Calendula, Radio	" "	h-A	18 in.	Rich orange. Bristling quilled petals pkt. 15c



A field of Calendula being grown for seed on one of Ferry-Morse Seed Co.'s California ranches

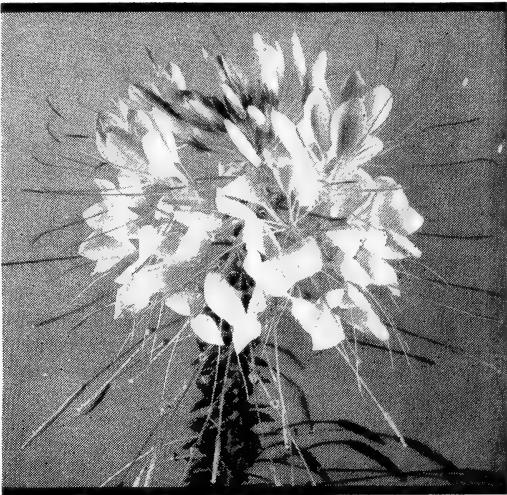


A perfect flower of Calendula, Gold

with plenty of beautiful flowers



California Poppy, Little Beauty, will add a note of sunshine to your border or rock garden



Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, attractive tall annual, blooms abundantly (See page 20)

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Calendula, Sunshine	<i>Calendula chrysanthia</i>	h-A	18 in.	Bright golden yellow chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. Long stems for cutting pkt. 15c
Calendula, Double Mixed	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Brilliant hues, well blended pkt. 10c
California Native Flowers		h-A	6 in. to 2 ft.	General mixture of annual wild flower varieties suitable for mild climates pkt. 15c
California Poppy, Extra Golden	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	h-A	12 in.	Golden orange. Good in foreground of border pkt. 10c
California Poppy, Mixed	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	h-A	12 in.	Delightful combination of vivid colors pkt. 10c
California Poppy, Little Beauty	<i>Eschscholtzia pulchella</i>	hh-A	6 to 8 in.	Dainty California wild flower. Cup-shaped light yellow blossoms. Attractive in the rock garden or as edging plant. Does well in poor light soil pkt. 25c
Calliopsis, All-Double Mixed	Annual Coreopsis	h-A	3 ft.	Flowers 1 to 1½ in. across in delightful combinations of yellow, orange, maroon, crimson, mahogany. Practically all double pkt. 10c
Callirhoe involucrata	Winecup; Poppy-mallow	h-P	1 ft.	Large, bright rosy-crimson, cup-shaped flowers. Trailing plants. Excellent for dry sunny spots, rock gardens, wall gardens, dry banks pkt. 50c
Campanula carpatica Blue	Harebell	h-P	8 in.	Blue. Dainty bell flowers over rosette of heart-shaped leaves. Gem for rock garden and low border pkt. 10c
Campanula pyramidalis	Chimney Bellflower	h-P	5 ft.	Blue. Long spikes packed with starry bells. Does well in warm dry location pkt. 15c
Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered	<i>Iberis</i>	h-A	1 ft.	White. For low borders and bedding. Large flower spikes pkt. 10c
Candytuft, Umbellata	"	h-A	12 in.	Compact plants with flat clusters of small florets. Lilac; Purple; Rose (ROSE CARDINAL); and Mixed Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: pkt. 10c
Canna, Finest Large Flowering Mixed	<i>Canna</i>	t-P	3 ft.	Gorgeous hues. Seeds very hard; notch or file before planting pkt. 15c
Canterbury Bell, Annual Single Mixed	<i>Campanula medium</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Large pendant bells in shades of blue, pink, white. Good border subject pkt. 15c
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer Mixed	<i>Campanula calycanthema</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white cup-shaped flowers, each surrounded by saucer-like calyx. Fine border subject pkt. 10c
Canterbury Bell, Single Mixed	<i>Campanula medium</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white. Branching plant with large pendant bells. Good border subject pkt. 10c
Cardinal Climber	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit, hybrida</i>	h-A	15 ft.	Fiery red. Dainty trellis climber for warm, sunny location pkt. 15c
Carnation, Chabaud Giant	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> ; Clove Pink	h-A	18 in.	Cardinal Red; Salmon; Deep Rose; Yellow; White; and Mixed. Large double flowers six months after seeding. Good cut flower. Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed: pkt. 15c
Carnation, Enfant de Nice Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Good blend of colors. Similar to Chabaud Giant, but slightly larger flowered and petals broader pkt. 50c

The Ferry display contains many varieties;

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Castor Bean, Zanzibariensis	<i>Ricinus</i>	t-P used as annual	10 ft.	Huge leaves brilliant green to lustrous bronze. For quick shrub effects pkt. 15c
Castor Bean, Mixed	<i>Ricinus</i>	t-P used as annual	8 ft.	Leaves of varying colors. Temporary hedge, screen, or background planting pkt. 10c
Celosia, Dwarf Fiery Feathertop	<i>Celosia plumosa</i>	h-A	12 in.	Glowing red. Neat edging plant of uniform growth. Plume-like flowers pkt. 15c
Celosia, Tall Feathered Mixed	" "	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson, rose, and golden yellow. Good background plant pkt. 10c
Centaura gymnocarpa	Dusty Miller	h-P	18 in.	Silvery gray, deeply cut foliage. Ornamental border plant pkt. 15c
Centaurea imperialis	Sweet Sultan	h-A	2½ ft.	Amaranth Red; Yellow (Suaveolens); and Mixed. Delicate fragrance. Good border flower Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: pkt. 10c
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-summer	h-P	6 in.	Small white flowers in profusion. Silvery gray foliage. For rock garden and edging. Sun or partial shade. Blooms early pkt. 15c
Cheiranthus alioni	Siberian Wallflower	h-B	12 in.	Fiery orange, four-petaled flowers. Rock garden or low border. Blooms first season from seed pkt. 15c
Chinese Forget-me-not, Firmament	<i>Cynoglossum amabile</i>	h-A	18 in.	Blue. Bushy and compact. More dwarf than other varieties. Fine for border edging or cutting pkt. 10c
Chinese Lantern	<i>Physalis franchetii</i>	h-P	18 in.	Orange-red pods. Artistic winter bouquets. pkt. 25c
Chrysanthemum, Single Annual, Merry Mixture	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	20 in.	Combinations of yellow and white. Daisy-like blooms. Excellent for bouquets. Long stiff stems pkt. 10c
Cineraria, Large Flowered Mixed	<i>Cineraria hybrida grandiflora</i>	t-B	16 in.	Shades of red, purple, blue, and white. Successfully grown outdoors in mild climates; ideal pot plant in colder climates pkt. 50c
Clarkia, Double Salmon	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Salmon-orange. Excellent in the border wherever summers are cool pkt. 15c
Clarkia, Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Rich colors. Erect, bushy plants pkt. 10c
Cleome, Giant Pink Queen	Spiderflower	h-A	3 to 4 ft.	Huge trusses of bright salmon pink on long stems. Novel seed pods. Very striking. A Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal, 1942 pkt. 10c
Cobaea scandens	Cup-and-Saucer Vine	hh-P	20 ft.	Blue. Clings to brick, screen, or other rough surfaces. Grows rapidly pkt. 25c
Cockscomb, Dwarf Crested Mixed	<i>Celosia cristata nana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Combs of crimson and rose; bronze foliage. Showy in border with other annuals Each: pkt. 10c
Coleus, Large Leaved Mixed	Foliage Plant	t-P	12 in.	Many shades and combinations of red, green, yellow. Pot, window box, or border plant pkt. 25c
Columbine, Imperial Long Spurred Hybrids	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Delightful blend of colors. Excellent in rock garden or border. Does well in part shade pkt. 15c
Columbine, Long Spurred, Blue Shades	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Shades of blue. Large single flowers; long spurs pkt. 15c
Columbine, longissima	"	h-P	2½ ft.	Sensational type with extra long spurs. Pale golden yellow blossoms pkt. 75c
Coral Bells				See <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> , page 21
Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Glossy yellow. Single flowers. Long stems for cutting. Excellent in large masses in the border pkt. 10c
Coreopsis, Double Sunburst	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Blooms first season but flowers are better second season pkt. 15c
Cosmos, Early Yellow Flare	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3½ ft.	Flowers of golden or "butter" yellow. Free blooming. More striking than Orange Flare, and slightly later and taller. All-America Silver Medal, 1942 pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Orange Flare	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Golden-orange. Striking in flower border. Good for cutting pkt. 15c
Cosmos, Early Mammoth Mixed	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Large single flowers. Long graceful stems. Especially adapted to the North pkt. 10c
Cosmos, Sensation	" "	h-A	3½ ft.	Bright crimson (DAZZLER); and Mixed. Very large flowers. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. Long blooming pkt. 15c
Cosmos, Sensation Radiance	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3½ ft.	Deep rose with rich crimson center. Large flowers on long stems. All-America Award, 1947 pkt. 25c
Creeping Zinnia	<i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>	h-A	6 in.	Many small, deep yellow, double flowers resembling miniature zinnias. Black centers. Likes sunshine. Fine edging plant pkt. 15c
Cypress Vine Mixed	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	h-A	8 ft.	(Scarlet and white). Graceful lacy vine for trellis or arbor. Climbs readily Each: pkt. 15c
Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids	Semi-double Dahlia	t-P used as annual	14 in.	Gorgeous blend of colors. Group in foreground of border for spot of lovely color pkt. 15c

your dealer will order others for you

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Delphinium, Dwarf Chinese	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	2 ft.	Soft sky blue (AZURE FAIRY); Ultramarine blue (BLUE BUTTERFLY). Reaches full development first season from seed planted early. For low borders Each: pkt. 15c
Delphinium, Paci-fic Giant White	" "	h-P	5 ft.	New. Enormous, double clear white blossoms. Strong stems. Highly mildew resistant pkt. 15c
Delphinium, Paci-fic Hybrids	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Shades of blue, lavender, mauve. Large flower spikes. Particularly suited to Pacific Coast conditions. Mildew resistant pkt. 15c
Delphinium, Tall Hybrids	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Silvery blue (BELLADONNA); Deep intense blue (BELLAMOSUM). Sown early will flower late first season Each: pkt. 15c
Dianthus deltoides erecta	Maiden Pink	h-P	7 in.	Single flowers in shades of bright carmine rose. Plants erect and compact. A fine addition to the rock garden or low border. pkt. 15c See Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed, page 26
Dianthus plumarius				
English Daisy, Double Mon-strosa	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	h-P	8 in.	Crimson Ball, Rose, White, and Mixed. Extra large flowers, about 75% double. Long blooming period. A favorite for rock gardens and edgings Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed: pkt. 15c
Eschscholtzia pulchella				See California Poppy, Little Beauty, page 19
Forget-me-not, Blue Bird	<i>Myosotis oblongata</i>	h-P	12 in.	Blue with small yellow eye. Combine with bulb flowers in rock garden or border pkt. 10c
Four o'clock, Mixed	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> ; Marvel of Peru	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Red, white, yellow, and striped and blotched. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border pkt. 15c
Foxglove, Fine Mixed	<i>Digitalis glosinaeflora</i>	h-P	3 ft.	Rose and white. Combines well with Sweet William and Pinks pkt. 10c
Gaillardia, Giant Perennial Mixed	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of maroon and orange. Strong growing and hardy. Blooms early. Semi-double blossoms pkt. 10c
Gaillardia grandi-flora Portola Hybrids	Blanket Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Bronzy red centers, petals gold-tipped. Blooms for long season. Semi-double pkt. 15c
Gaillardia, Lorenziana Galety Double Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Shades of sulphur, orange, scarlet, maroon, and red-and-gold. Easy to grow pkt. 15c
Gaillardia picta, Single Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Tones of yellow and red. Bright, easily grown border plant pkt. 15c
Gerbera Jame- soni Hybrids	Transvaal Daisy	t-P	18 in.	Pastel tones of red, orange, yellow, rose, and pink. Difficult to grow and recommended only to experienced gardeners pkt. 50c
Geum, Double Golden Ball (Lady Strath-eden)	Avens	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Well suited for bouquets and for perennial border. Does especially well on Pacific Coast pkt. 25c
Geum, Double Scarlet	Avens	h-P	2 ft.	Dazzling scarlet. Good in border and rock garden. A little hard to start pkt. 15c
Gilia capitata	Blue Thimble Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Clear lavender blue. Scabiosa-like flowers. Bushy plant, lacy foliage pkt. 15c
Godetia, Semi-dwarf Single	Satinflower; "Fare-well-to-spring"	h-A	12 in.	Rich scarlet on white (DUKE OF YORK); Bright salmon pink, white edge (SYBIL SHERWOOD); and Mixed. Well suited to partial shade in climates with cool summers Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c; Mixed: pkt. 10c
Godetia, Tall Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Rose, pink, lilac, and white. Long graceful spikes with pompon-like blossoms pkt. 10c
Gourd, Dipper	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Fruits easily fashioned into long handled dippers pkt. 15c
Gourd, Dishcloth	"	h-A	12 ft.	Spongy interior fiber makes excellent scrubbing material pkt. 15c
Gourd, Hercules Club	"	h-A	12 ft.	Massive, club shaped fruits pkt. 15c
Gourds, Small Fruited Mixed	"	h-A	12 ft.	Interesting shapes and colors suitable for ornaments. Vine decorative pkt. 10c
Gypsophila, Covent Garden Market	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> ; Baby's Breath	h-A	2 ft.	White. Combine with colorful flowers in garden and bouquets. Sow at intervals during summer for plentiful supply pkt. 10c
Gypsophila paniculata, Double White	Baby's Breath	h-P	3 ft.	Tiny white rose-shaped flowers. Cut before fully open for winter bouquets pkt. 25c
Heliotrope, Dark Varieties Mixed	<i>Heliotropium hybrida</i>	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of violet. Pleasing contrast with brighter colored flowers. Fragrant pkt. 25c
Hesperis matronalis	Sweet Rocket	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Purple; White. Old-time favorite with delightful fragrance Each: pkt. 15c
Heuchera sanguinea	Coral Bells	h-P	12 in.	Bright coral red flowers on wiry stalks. Charming for low border or rock garden pkt. 25c

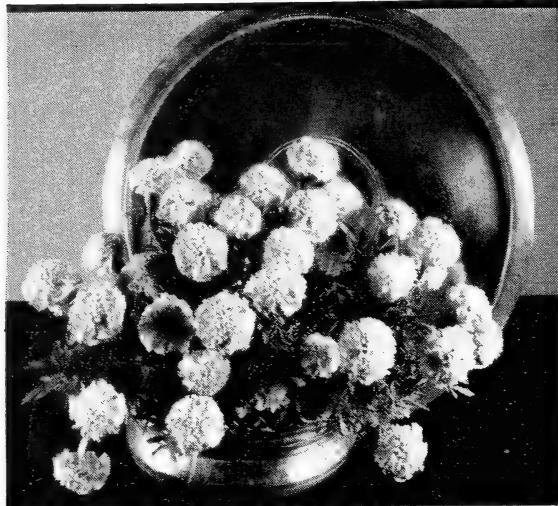
Marigolds are gay and decorative;

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices		
Hibiscus Marvels Mixed	Mallow	h-P	4 ft.	Tones of red, rose, and white. Large flowers. Tall hedge or background plant with handsome foliage pkt. 15c		
Hollyhock, Allegheny Mixed	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	7 ft.	Gay colors. Huge, semi-double flowers deeply fringed and frilled at edges pkt. 10c		
Hollyhock, Double	" "	h-P	5 ft.	Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Scarlet; Yellow; Mixed. An excellent variety Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c		
Hollyhock, Indian Spring	" "	h-A	4 ft.	Clear, soft pink. Semi-double blossoms in profusion. Fine new introduction. All-America Award, 1939 pkt. 15c		
Hunnemannia fumariaefolia	<i>Bush Eschscholtzia; Golden Cup</i>	h-A	18 in.	Lemon yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Bushy plants. Good cut flower. Makes unusually attractive border pkt. 15c		
Hyacinth Bean, Mixed	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Purple and white. Fast growing vine pkt. 10c		
Iberis gibraltarica	Perennial Candytuft	h-P	8 in.	Lilac flowers shading white. Spreading rock garden plant of easy culture pkt. 15c		
Ice Plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	h-A	6 in.	Sparkling foliage and small pinkish white flowers. Well adapted for dry banks and rock gardens pkt. 15c		
Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink Hybrids	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-P	15 in.	Clear shades, pale pastels to deep rose. Slightly ruffled flowers. Fern-like foliage pkt. 25c		
Iceland Poppy, Gartford Mixed	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Beautifully fluted blossoms in pastel shades. Flowers first season from seed sown early pkt. 15c		
Ipomoea bona nox	Evening Glory	h-A	12 ft.	Stout twining vine. Violet flowers that stay open in evening. Broad smooth leaves pkt. 15c		
Joseph's Coat	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Red, yellow, and green foliage. Somewhat coarse, but showy. Thrives in hot, dry locations pkt. 10c		
Kochia childsi	Summer Cypress	h-A	2½ ft.	Good, quick-growing temporary hedge plant with bright green moss-like foliage pkt. 10c		
Kudzu Vine	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana; Jack-and-the-bean-stalk</i>	h-P	20 ft.	Rose-pink blossoms. Fast growing vine. Fine screen for porches pkt. 10c		
Lantana hybrida Mixed	Lantana	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of crimson, rose, yellow, orange in single cluster. Makes good display from seed first season pkt. 15c		
Larkspur, Giant Imperial Blue Bell Blue Spire Brilliant Rose Carmine King Lilac Spire Los Angeles Improved Miss California Rosalie	Annual Delphinium	h-A	Plants of upright habit. Long stems for cutting 3 ft. 3 ft. 4½ ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	Lovely sky blue Beautiful blue Warm, deep salmon-rose. Our 1945 introduction Brilliant scarlet Attractive pinkish-lavender Handsome rose pink Salmon rose-pink Rose pink. Large double flowers. Long spikes. Our new introduction Large double, pure white blossoms White, pink, blue, rose, lavender	pkt. 10c pkt. 10c
White King Mixed	.....	.....	4 ft. 3 ft.	
Larkspur Super Majestic Deep Salmon Pink Lavender Rose Pink White Mixed	Annual Delphinium	h-A	3 to 5 ft.	Long clean stems. Huge double blossoms Soft warm shade. Our 1948 introduction	pkt. 15c	
Lathyrus	5 to 6 ft.	Rich shade. Our 1941 introduction	pkt. 15c	
Lavender	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Extreme vigor. Our 1940 introduction	pkt. 15c	
Lilium regale	Regal Lily	h-P	3 ft.	Vigorous growth, abundant bloom. Our 1942 introduction All shades	pkt. 15c	
Linaria, Fairy Bouquet Mixed	<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	h-A	10 in.	One of finest lilies in existence. Flowers white tinged pink, yellow throat. Furnishes flowers second season and thereafter	pkt. 25c	
Linum flavum	Perennial Flax; Golden Flax	h-P	1 ft.	Red, pink, purple, yellow, and white. Neat for edgings and rock gardens. More compact than other maroccana types	pkt. 10c	
Linum perenne	Blue Flax	h-P	18 in.	Bright yellow flax-like blossoms in great profusion. Prefers open, sunny well drained location. Beautiful with Delphinium	pkt. 50c	
Lobelia, Emperor William	<i>Lobelia compacta</i>	h-A	4 in.	Light blue flowers. Profuse blooming. Graceful in rock garden	pkt. 25c	
Lobelia, Crystal Palace	<i>Lobelia compacta</i>	h-A	4 in.	Bright blue, white throat, green leaves. Compact edging plant	pkt. 25c	
Lobelia, Trailing Sapphire	Trailing Lobelia	hh-A	Sapphire blue; dark foliage. Compact edging plant	pkt. 25c	
				Deep blue flowers, white eye. Window boxes, hanging baskets, rock gardens	pkt. 25c	

Select some of the newer varieties

Name on Packet	Other Names	See Key to Symbols	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Love-in-a-mist, Double Blue	<i>Nigella damascena</i> ; Devil-in-the-bush	h-A	18 in.	Cornflower blue flowers on long stems. Feathery foliage partly conceals flowers. Old-fashioned border flower
Lunaria biennis	Honesty; St. Peter's Penny; Money Plant	h-B	2½ ft.	Seed pods translucent, silvery. Ornamental in winter bouquets
Lupin, hartwegii, Mixed	Annual Lupin	h-A	2 ft.	Shades of blue. Showy spikes for garden bed or border
Lupin, Perennial, Mixed	<i>Lupin polyphyllus</i>	h-P	3 ft.	Shades of lavender, rose, and buff. Use in masses in border
Lupin, Russell's Hybrids	Perennial Lupin	h-P	3 ft.	Many lovely colors. Wonderful border flower. Gold Medal, Royal Horticultural Society, 1937
Marigold, African Double Tall	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A		
Burpee gold	.....	.....	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Odorless. Same form as Guinea Gold
Crown of Gold	.....	.....	20 in.	Orange. Odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled, with flat drooping outer petals
Early Sunshine Guinea Gold	.....	.....	20 in.	Light clear yellow. Flowers have incurved petals like small chrysanthemums. Very early
	.....	.....	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Loose flat petals. Effective in bouquet and border
Limelight	.....	.....	20 in.	All-America Bronze Medal, 1940. Primrose yellow. Early blooming. Not odorless
Mammoth Mum	.....	.....	30 in.	Huge chrysanthemum-like flowers of light yellow. Very attractive for cutting. All-America Award, 1944
Sunset Giants Mixed	.....	.....	3 ft.	Tones of orange, yellow, primrose. Huge flowers with loosely formed petals. Fragrant. For mild climates only
Supreme Hybrids	.....	.....	30 in.	Orange and yellow. Less odor if stems are cut carefully and leaves not bruised
Treasure Chest	.....	.....	2 to 3 ft.	Brilliant blend of large-flowered types with wide range of color and blossom forms
Yellow Supreme	.....	.....	30 in.	Light clear yellow. Superb for border and cutting
Marigold, Dwarf Single	.....	.....		See <i>Tagetes patula pumila</i> , page 29
Marigold, French Double Dwarf	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A		
Butterball	.....	.....	6 in.	Canary yellow flowers of scabiosa type. Blooms early. Attractive for edging. All-America Award, 1942
Coronet Improved	.....	.....	9 in.	Small flowers with golden yellow centers, mahogany collars. Uniform in growth and season of bloom. Plants compact, free-flowering. Low edgings and window boxes
Harmony	.....	.....	12 in.	Mahogany outside petals; orange tufted center. Blooms early and until hard frost
Harmony Hybrids Melody	.....	.....	12 in.	From lovely golden orange to golden yellow; many beautifully blotched and striped. Crested centers. Very early
	.....	.....	12 in.	Fully double, brilliant orange flowers of the Harmony type. Blooms early and all summer. Unsurpassed as border or edging plant. Superb new Ferry-Morse development—All-America Award, 1942
Spry	.....	.....	9 in.	All-America Award, 1941. Extra early. Free blooming. Harmony-type flowers with light yellow centers
Sunkist	.....	.....	6 in.	Golden orange blossoms. Harmony-type, one-inch across. Very early and long blooming. Unusually good for window boxes and edgings. All-America Award, 1943
Marigold, French Single Dwarf	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A		
Flash	.....	.....	18 in.	Single flowers, about 1¼ in. across, range in color from yellow to rich orange, each marked with red or maroon. Brilliant for borders, beds, or pot plants. All-America Award, 1945
Legion of Honor Naughty Marietta	.....	.....	8 in.	Single row of golden yellow petals around center of velvety garnet
Marigold, French Double Tall Mixed	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	16 in.	Large golden yellow flowers blotched mahogany at base of petals. Compact, bushy, free flowering plants. All-America winner, 1947
Matricaria capensis, Double White	Feverfew	h-P	2½ ft.	Fine blend of two-toned flowers. For border decoration and cutting
Matthiola bicornis	Evening Scented Stock	h-A	2 ft.	Dainty white button-like flowers in terminal clusters. Excellent in garden and for cutting. Long blooming
Mignonette, Machet	<i>Reseda</i>	h-A	15 in.	Small mauve flowers. Especially desirable for fragrance
Mignonette, Red Goliath	<i>Reseda</i>	h-A	12 in.	Bronze spikes; dark green leaves. Greatly valued for fragrance
Momordica; Balsam Apple	<i>Momordica balsamina</i>	h-A	12 in.	Large coppery-red spikes. Vigorous plant. Thrives in full sun or partial shade
Momordica, Balsam Pear	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Brilliant yellow flowers; spherical fruits. Lacy foliage
Momordica, Mixed	Balsam Apple and Pear	h-A	10 ft.	Cylindrical, elongated yellow fruits. Sometimes boiled and eaten in young state
				Yellow flowers; fruits of apple and pear shape. Ornamental vine

Dress up your vegetable garden



Marigold, Melody—brilliant in the border and beautiful in arrangements (See page 23)



Morning Glory, Pearly Gates—a perfect companion for *Heavenly Blue*

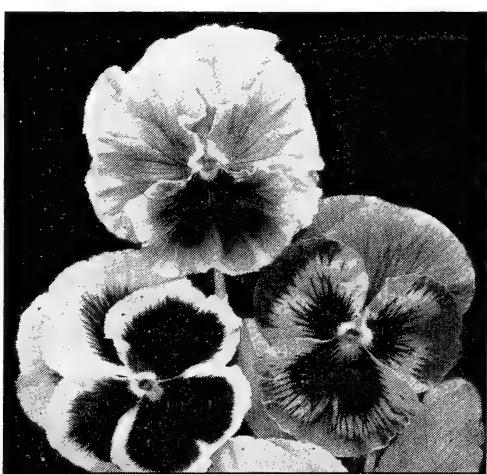
Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Moon Flower	<i>Ipomoea grandiflora alba</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	White blossoms. A vine unsurpassed for size of flowers. Fragrant in evening pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler	<i>Convolvulus</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Ruby red, white throat. Strong climber. Effective against side of house or on fence or trellis. Our 1939 introduction pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Giant Mixed	<i>Ipomoea imperialis</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Radiant colors with odd markings. Graceful vine pkt. 10c
Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue	<i>Ipomoea rubro coerulea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Clear sky blue, creamy throat. Quick, dense growth and beautiful flowers pkt. 15c
Morning Glory, Liberty Mixed	.....	h-A	12 ft. or more	Blend of Heavenly Blue (blue), Pearly Gates (white), and Crimson Rambler (red) pkt. 15c
Morning Glory, Pearly Gates	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Large, pure white blossoms. Vigorous growth. Very floriferous. A Ferry-Morse development. All-America Silver Medal Award, 1942 pkt. 15c
Morning Glory, Scarlett O'Hara	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red. Large flowered. Not a strong climber. Good in window and porch boxes. All-America Award, 1938 pkt. 15c
Morning Glory, Troubadour	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Enormous crimson blossoms, rimmed white. A gay climber pkt. 15c
Morning Glory, Mixed	<i>Convolvulus major</i>	h-A	10 ft. or more	Clear tones of blue and crimson. Twine over fence, trellis, or on strings. Easy to grow pkt. 10c
Nasturtium, Golden Gleam	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Unsurpassed for cutting. Fragrant pkt. 15c
Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam Improved	"	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Brilliant scarlet. Fine for cutting and border use. Some singles among the semi-doubles pkt. 15c
Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids	"	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Salmon, rose, yellow, primrose red. Some singles among semi-doubles pkt. 15c
Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed	Tom Thumb Nasturtium	h-A	12 in.	Bright and pastel colors. Well suited for edgings, low borders, window boxes pkt. 10c
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed	<i>Tropaeolum lobbianum</i>	h-A	18 in. tall; 5 ft. trailing	Bright colors. Window box; ornamental vine planting for trellis; cutting garden pkt. 10c
Nemesia, Blue Gem	<i>Nemesia compacta</i>	h-A	8 in.	Forget-me-not blue flowers. Excellent edging plant. Needs moist, cool climate pkt. 25c
Nemesia grandiflora suttoni, Mixed	<i>Nemesia grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Warm tones of red, yellow, orange. Plants and flowers larger than Blue Gem; plants more spreading pkt. 25c
Nemesia, Triumph Mixed	<i>Nemesia compacta</i>	h-A	8 in.	Deep red, orange, yellow, blue, dark purple. Excellent edging or rock garden plant wherever summers are cool pkt. 15c
Nemophila, Insignis Blue	Baby-blue-eyes	h-A	6 in.	Sky blue shading lighter at center. California wild flower that does well in other parts of country. Useful as ground cover pkt. 15c
Nicotiana, Evening Star	<i>Nicotiana affinis hybrida</i> ; Flowering tobacco	hh-A	2 to 3 ft.	White, lavender, purple, rose, red. Mass in border for fragrance. Combine with taller annuals. Blend of colors pkt. 10c
Nierembergia Purple Robe	Dwarf Cup Flower	hh-P	6 in.	Deep blue or violet-blue. Can be grown as an annual. Continual bloom over long period. Very nice for border or rock garden. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 50c

with a border of colorful flowers

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Painted Daisy, Single Mixed	<i>Pyrethrum roseum;</i> Persian Daisy	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of rose and red. Beautiful in perennial border in spring pkt. 25c
Pansy, Superb Giant Mixed	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Bright colors. Large flowers. Compact plants pkt. 25c
Pansy, Dwarf Swiss Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	7 in.	More compact than regular Swiss Giant. Flowers fully as large. Excellent for window box and border edging pkt. 50c
Pansy, Geneva Super Giant Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Many rich colors. Our own reselection of the Roggeli type. Mammoth flowers pkt. 50c
Pansy, Maple Leaf Giant, Mixed	" "	h-A	8 in.	Fine blend of colors. Extremely large flowers. Vigorous plants pkt. 50c
Pansy, Swiss Giant or Roggeli	" "	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Rich garnet (ALPENGLOW); Deep blue (BERNA); Blue with deep blue blotches (LAKE OF THUN); Golden, blotched deep brown (RHINEGOLD); and Mixed. Large circular flowers. Long blooming season Each: pkt. 50c
Pansy, Coro- nation Gold	" "	h-A	8 in.	Clear yellow, lower petals lightly flushed orange. Large, nicely shaped flowers. Nice for edgings and window boxes pkt. 50c
Pentstemon glox- inoides Mixed	Beard Tongue	h-P	2 ft.	Gay colors. Large spikes of tubular flowers with spotted throats. Bloom for long period pkt. 25c
Perennial Sweet Pea, Mixed	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Carmine, pink, white. Excellent low climber for fences, stumps, and banks. Not fragrant pkt. 15c
Petunia, Flaming Velvet	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Large flowers of rich, deep red pkt. 15c
Petunia, Hollywood Star	" "	h-A	14 in.	Rose-pink flowers shaped like five-pointed stars, waved edges. All-America Award, 1939 pkt. 25c
Petunia, King	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Easiest petunia to grow and best for bedding. Blue; Crimson; Violet; White; Howard's Star Each: pkt. 10c pkt. 15c
Petunia, Rose King Improved	" "	h-A	15 in.	Deep clear rose-pink. Large, plentiful flowers. Our introduction. All-America Award, 1935 pkt. 15c
Petunia, Large Flowered Mixed	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Violet, rose, pink, white, lavender, crimson. One of the best border varieties pkt. 10c
Petunia, Celestial Rose	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Deep pink. Best pink petunia. Excellent for bedding, edging, window boxes pkt. 15c
Petunia, Cheerful	" "	h-A	10 in.	Large blossoms of clear salmon-pink. Compact plants. Ideal for bedding and borders. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 25c
Petunia, Cream Star	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Soft, creamy white, star-shaped blossoms. Extremely free-blooming pkt. 15c
Petunia, First Lady	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Pale rose pink, cream throat, darker veining. Bushy plants. Splendid for borders and window boxes pkt. 25c
Petunia, Glow	" "	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1939. Dwarf, ball-shaped plants. Many flowers of rich rose-red with lighter throats pkt. 25c
Petunia, Igloo	" "	h-A	10 in.	Small, creamy-white, yellow-throated flowers. Neat, compact plants. Unexcelled for massing and for window boxes. Blooms mid-June to late summer. All-America Award, 1943 pkt. 15c

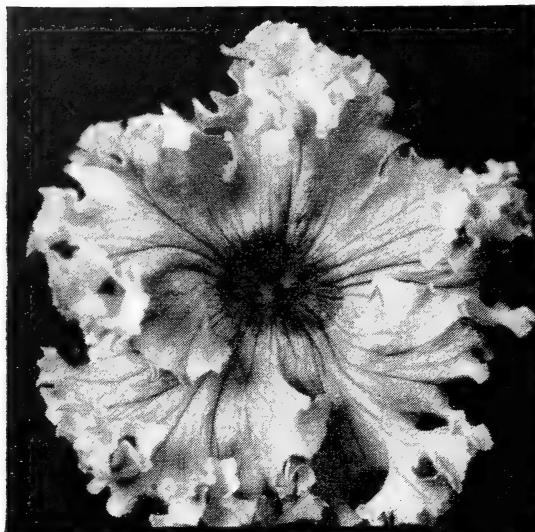


A portion of a Petunia seed crop on one of our California ranches



Pansy, Geneva Super Giant

Ferry's Seeds for your garden



Petunia, Giants of California



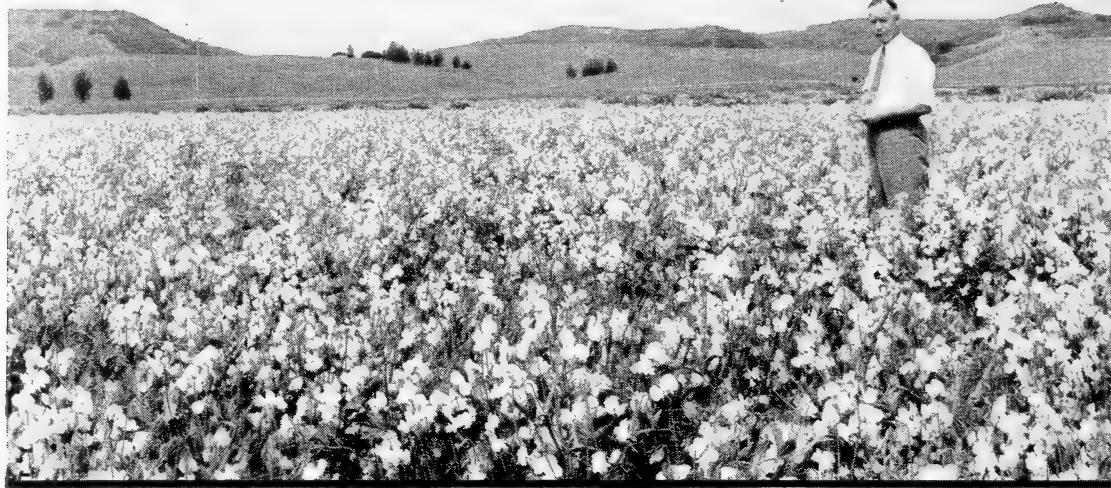
Painted Daisy (See page 25)

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Petunia, King Henry	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Rich ox-blood crimson. Large flowers. Compact plants pkt. 25c
Petunia, Radiance	" " "	h-A	14 to 16 in.	Dazzling scarlet-rose with gold center. Large flowered. Free flowering pkt. 15c
Petunia, Rose Bedder	" " "	h-A	14 in.	Bright rose-colored blossoms with golden throats. Many flowers, compact plants. Our introduction pkt. 15c
Petunia, Rosy Morn	" " "	h-A	14 in.	Rosy pink with white throat. Popular for window boxes pkt. 15c
Petunia, Salmon Supreme	" " "	h-A	14 in.	Deep salmon pink. Flowers small, but plentiful pkt. 25c
Petunia, Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue)	" " "	h-A	14 in.	Silvery sky blue. Very pretty combined with Celestial Rose pkt. 15c
Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed	" " "	h-A	12 in.	All the newest dwarf varieties pkt. 15c
Petunia, Dwarf Giants of California Mixed	<i>Petunia superbissima</i>	h-A	10 in.	Wide range of colors. Plants compact. Single flowers very large and open threated. Unusually suitable for window box or potting pkt. 50c
Petunia, Giants of California, Mixed (Single Fringed)	<i>Petunia superbissima</i>	h-A	13 in.	Wide range of colors. Huge fringed flowers. Harder to grow than smaller-flowered petunias pkt. 50c
Petunia, Colossal Shades of Rose	Petunia, All-Double	h-A	20 in.	Big all double blossoms range in color from salmon through rosy pink to deep rich rose. Crisply fringed and ruffled petals. All-America Award, 1947 pkt. \$1.00
Petunia, Maximum Double Fringed, Mixed	Petunia, All-Double	h-A	12 in.	Nice blend of colors. Practically 100% double and mostly giant flowered in our trials pkt. \$1.00
Petunia, Dwarf Maximum Double Fringed Mixed	Petunia, All-Double	h-A	10 in.	Blend of reddish purple, crimson, rose, and white. Compact form of the Maximum strain. Good pot plant pkt. \$1.00
Petunia, Single Giant Snow-storm	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Mammoth white flowers. Beautiful in window boxes pkt. 50c
Petunia, Single Giant Fringed, Theodosia Improved	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Very large ruffled flowers of soft rosy pink with veined yellow throat pkt. \$1.00
Phlox drummondii	Annual Phlox	h-A	12 in.	Chamois rose; Deep rose; Maroon; Pink; Scarlet-white-eye; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Use in large groups in border Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c ; Mixed: pkt. 15c
Phlox drummondii, Dwarf	Annual Phlox	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Apricot; Pink; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Suitable for rock gardens and low edgings Each: pkt. 25c
Phlox, Star Mixed Pinks, Annual Double Carnation Shades	<i>Phlox cuspidata</i> <i>Dianthus hedgewigii</i> <i>Dianthus lacinatus flore plena</i>	h-A h-A h-A	12 in. 12 in. 12 in.	Many bright colors. Petals have toothed edges pkt. 15c Shades of salmon, rose, red. Superb flowers. Much superior to the old Japanese pinks pkt. 10c
Pinks, Double China Mixed	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Rich colors and markings. Fringed flowers somewhat like Sweet William pkt. 10c
Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed	<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	h-P	12 in.	Splendid assortment of colors. Deeply fringed flowers. Rich clove scent pkt. 15c

are easily available through your dealer

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Pinks, Gaiety, Single Mixed	<i>Dianthus hedewigii</i>	h-A	12 in.	Gay colors, rich markings. Fringed petals. Fragrant. Delightful in the border pkt. 15c
Platycodon grandiflora Blue	Chinese Bell Flower	h-P	18 in.	Flowers of steel-blue with sparkling sheen, cup shaped with pointed petals. Excellent in the border or semi-shaded rock garden pkt. 15c
Poppy, American Legion	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	h-A	18 in.	Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Single flowers. Sow in beds by themselves or in groups in the border pkt. 10c
Poppy, Double Shirley, Sweet Briar	" "	h-A	18 in.	Charming double and semi-double pink flowers pkt. 10c
Poppy, Double Shirley Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Colors are pink, bright scarlet, and white. Graceful double and semi-double flowers produced over a long season pkt. 10c
Poppy, Single Shirley Mixed	" "	h-A	18 in.	Shades of pink and rose, bright scarlet, carmine-red. Large flowers produced over long season pkt. 10c
Poppy, Orientale Hardy Red	<i>Papaver orientale</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Glowing scarlet. A gorgeous splash of color in garden or border pkt. 15c
Poppy, Orientale Hybrids	" "	h-P	2½ ft.	Mostly red, with some white, rose, salmon, and orange. Large cup-shaped flowers. Long stems. Fern-like foliage pkt. 15c
Poppy, Orientale Salmon Shades	" "	h-P	40 in.	Fine new color development in Oriental Poppy. Gorgeous blossoms, spring to late summer pkt. 25c
Portulaca, Double Mixed	Moss Rose; Sun Plant	h-A	6 in.	Superb blend of gay colors. High percentage of doubles and semi-doubles pkt. 15c
Portulaca, Single Mixed	Moss Rose; Sun Plant	h-A	6 in.	Gay colors. Useful ground cover in dry sunny spots; at home in rock garden pkt. 10c
Primrose, Showy Evening	<i>Oenothera lamarckiana</i>	h-B	2½ ft.	Brilliant yellow. Interesting twilight bloomer pkt. 15c
Primula malacoides, New Baby	Baby Primrose	t-P	16 in.	Deep rosy lilac. Solid flowers. An improved variety pkt. 50c
Primula veris Mixed	<i>Primula polyanthus</i> ; Bunch Primrose	h-P	6 in.	Shades of lavender, red, maroon, yellow, white. Clusters of flowers on wiry stems. Rock garden or low border pkt. 50c
Ranunculus, Morse's Mammoth Double Mixed	Buttercup	h-P	10 in.	Yellow, orange, and red tones. Compact plants. Large double and semi-double flowers. Very attractive in hardy border in early summer pkt. 25c
Rudbeckia bicolor superba	Cone Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Cone shaped brown centers; golden petals, velvety brown spots at base. Excellent as cut flower, or in clumps in border pkt. 15c
Rudbeckia, Starlight	Cone Flower	h-A	3 ft.	Large flowered, semi-double. Primrose-yellow to mahogany, some bi-colored. Long stems for cutting. Good background plant. All-America Award, 1942 pkt. 15c
Salpiglossis, Large Flowered Mixed	Painted Tongue	h-A	2½ ft.	Large lily-like flowers on long wiry stalks rising from low base of leaves pkt. 10c
Salvia, Bonfire	Flowering Sage; Scarlet Sage	t-P used as annual	18 in.	Bright red. Especially pretty with dark green or white background pkt. 25c
Salvia farinacea, Blue Bedder	Flowering Sage	hh-P	3 ft.	Pale, cloudy blue, tubular flowers on tall slender spikes. Desirable for cutting pkt. 50c
Salvia patens	" "	t-P	18 in.	One of finest indigo blue flowers. Long flower spikes. Plants bushy. Attractive in border pkt. 50c
Salvia splendens	" "	t-P	2 ft.	Scarlet. Large flowered early strain of this vigorous old favorite pkt. 50c
Scabiosa caucasica	Pincushion Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Lavender blue. Attractive flowers on long stems. Blooms through the summer pkt. 50c
Scabiosa columbaria	" "	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Lavender; Pink. Plants more dwarf and spreading than Caucasica type. Finely cut foliage Each: pkt. 50c
Scabiosa, Dwarf Heavenly Blue	" "	h-A	18 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Clear lavender blue. Dwarf bushy plants. For low borders pkt. 15c
Scabiosa, Giant Annual	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Large double blossoms about 2 in. across. Peach blossom, Red, and Rose, Lavender blue (BLUE MOON) and Mixed, each: pkt. 15c each: pkt. 10c
Scarlet Flax	<i>Linum grandiflorum rubrum</i>	h-A	18 in.	Bright glossy red. Graceful in clumps in the border. Excellent rock garden plant pkt. 10c
Scarlet Runner Bean	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid ornamental climber which gives good shade. Beans good for table use pkt. 10c
Schizanthus, Dr. Badger's Hybrids	Poor Man's Orchid	h-A	18 in.	Flowers like tiny butterflies in pastel shades with dainty markings. A beautiful collection pkt. 25c
Sensitive Plant	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	h-A	12 in.	Leaves droop and fold when touched. Interesting in outdoor summer garden or as pot plant. Small pink flowers. pkt. 15c
Shasta Daisy, Alaska	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum maximum</i>	h-P	2 ft.	White. Flowers extra large with yellow centers. Somewhat later in blooming than regular strain. Splendid where season is long pkt. 15c
Sidalcea, New Hybrids	Greek Mallow	h-P	3 ft.	Odd shaped blooms in pink and rose shades on long spikes. Stately plants. Useful for tall backgrounds and as a cut flower pkt. 25c
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding (Rust Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum nanum</i>	h-A	18 in.	Rich golden bronze, flushed rose (BRONZE); delicate rose (LIGHT SALMON PINK). Plants dwarf and compact. Free blooming. Our introduction Each: pkt. 25c

You'll find many exquisite flower varieties



Hundreds of thousands of Ferry's Seed packets are filled with Cuthbertson sweet pea seed from fields like this. This is a Ferry-Morse seed production field in California. At right: Frank G. Cuthbertson who developed this new type of sweet pea

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Snapdragon, Giant Bedding, (Rust-Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Pink (ROSALIE); Crimson (PADRE); White (SHASTA); Yellow (YELLOW JACKET); and Mixed. Strong growing. Our own special strains bred to resist rust. Separate colors, Each: pkt. 25c Mixed: pkt. 15c
Snapdragon, Tall Maximum (Rust-Resistant)	<i>Antirrhinum maximum</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Copper (COPPER QUEEN); Crimson (CRIMSON KING); Pink (PINK SENSATION); White (ALASKA); Yellow (YELLOW GIANT); and Mixed. Huge spikes. Requires staking. Our own strains. Each: pkt. 25c
Snow-on-the- mountain	<i>Euphorbia variegata</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Foliage bright green and silvery-white. Adds interest and contrast to flower border. pkt. 15c
Statice sinuata	Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	True Blue; White; and Mixed. Stiff stalks bear dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows. Dainty winter bouquets. Each: pkt. 15c
Stock, Beauty of Nice	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	16 to 18 in.	Canary Yellow; Chamois (AURORA); Crimson; Lavender; Light Pink; Mauve; Old Rose; Purple; Rose Pink (ROSE OF NICE); Salmon Rose; White; and Mixed. Follows Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. Plants pyramidal. Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Stock, Early Beauty of Nice Carmine Rose	" "	h-A	18 in.	Our own 1941 introduction. Weeks earlier than regular Beauty of Nice. Sure to bloom. New, attractive color. pkt. 15c
Stock, Double Dwarf Ten Weeks	" "	h-A	12 in.	Bright Pink; Canary Yellow; Crimson; Lavender; Mauve; Purple; White; and Mixed. Excellent for edgings or low beds. Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Stock, Giant Imperial	" "	h-A	2 ft.	Outstanding strains for cutting. Antique Copper; Carmine Rose; Chamois; Crimson; Dark Purple (ELK'S PRIDE); Golden Rose; Lavender; Mauve; Old Rose; Rose Pink; Salmon Rose; White (SANTA MARIA); Yellow (GOLDEN BALL); and Mixed. Long stems. Large flowers. Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Stock, Giant Winter, Mixed	Brompton Stock; <i>Matthiola incana</i>	hh-B	2 ft.	Huge spikes. Late blooming. Use in open only in mild climates. pkt. 50c
Stokesia cyanea	Perennial Cornflower	h-P	1½ ft.	Beautiful light blue flowers, about 3 inches across, resembling single corn-flower or single Aster. Long, firm stems ideal for cutting. pkt. 50c
Strawflower, Mixed	<i>Helichrysum</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Brilliant and soft colors of Helichrysum. Double pompon flowers. Best of all Everlastings for winter bouquets. pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Double Sun Gold	<i>Helianthus</i>	h-A	6 ft.	Quilled petals in solid hemisphere of bright yellow. Tall background flower. pkt. 15c
Sunflower, Red and Gold	"	h-A	5 ft.	Petals crimson and yellow; center deep red. Useful background flower. pkt. 15c
Sunflower, Miniature	"	h-A	3 ft.	Yellow petals around a small dark disc. Bushy branching plant. Three-inch flowers on long stems. pkt. 15c

in your dealer's Ferry Display



Sweet William, Single



Sunflower, Double Sun Gold (See page 28)

SWEET PEAS, CUTHBERTSON. Large, abundant, fragrant flowers. Long stems. Vigorous vine growth, causing them to succeed where other Sweet Peas fail because of summer heat. Lovely colors: **Coline** (scarlet), **Evelyn** (salmon cream pink), **Frank G.** (lavender), **Janet** (white, black seeded), **Lois** (rose pink), and **Tommy** (blue). Package containing **6 packets** 75c

SWEET PEAS, EARLY FLOWERING. Huge waved flowers. Bright colors. For winter bloom in California and the South; for early summer bloom where summers are hot. Package containing **6 packets** 50c

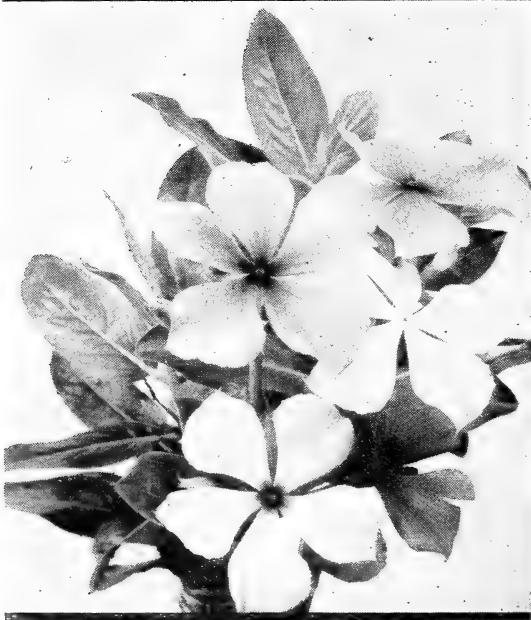
SWEET PEAS, SUMMER FLOWERING. Lovely colors. For localities where summers are fairly cool. Package containing **6 packets** 50c

If you need help in raising Sweet Peas, send for "Sweet Peas and How to Grow Them"

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White; and Mixed. For winter bloom in California and the South plant in fall; for early summer bloom where summers are hot plant in very early spring pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Summer Flowering Spencer	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White; and Superb Mixed. Freer blooming and longer stemmed than early varieties. Use where summers are fairly cool Each: pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Cuthbertson	"	h-A	3 ft. or more	Blue (TOMMY); Blush pink (HELEN); Bright rose crimson (DAVID); Chamois (CONNIE); Clear cerise (CATHERINE); clear pink (CAROL); Clear salmon pink (FRANCES); Cream, black seeded (MARION); Crimson (KENNETH); Lavender (FRANK G.); Light blue (HAZEL); Light carmine (BILLY); Maroon (LIZA); Mauve (JES-SIE); Navy blue (DANNY); Rose carmine (FLORA); Rose cream pink (KATIE); Rose pink (LOIS); Salmon cream pink (EVELYN); Scarlet (COLINE); White, black seeded (JANET); White, white seeded (JENNIE), and Mixed Each: pkt. 15c
Sweet Pea, Perennial	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>			See Perennial Sweet Pea, page 25
Sweet William, Double Dwarf Mixed	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	h-B	6 to 8 in.	Abundant blossoms of very bright shades on compact low-growing plants. Attractive for bedding or edging pkt. 15c
Sweet William, Double Mixed	" "	h-B	2 ft.	Dainty shades. Not so showy, but longer in flower than the Single type pkt. 15c
Sweet William, Single	" "	h-B	2 ft.	Salmon Pink (PINK BEAUTY); Bright Scarlet (SCARLET BEAUTY); and Mixed. Fine rounded clusters, 3 or 4 in. across. Especially good to follow tulips Separate colors, Each; pkt. 15c Mixed; pkt. 10c
Sweet Wivelsfield	<i>Dianthus</i>	h-A	15 in.	Red and pink. Similar to Sweet William but plants are smaller. Fragrant. For edging or for cutting pkt. 15c
Tagetes signata pumila	Single Dwarf Marigold	h-A	10 in.	Small, golden yellow flowers on bushy plants. Ideal for edging pkt. 25c
Texas Blue Bonnet	<i>Lupin texensis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Rich deep blue; heart-shaped rose-pink eye. Prefers cool weather. Good in dry locations pkt. 10c

Johnny-jump-ups — delightfully different

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Thermopsis caroliniana	False Lupin	h-P	1½ ft.	Long spikes of golden yellow blossoms resembling Lupin. Useful for pkt. 25c
Thunbergia alata, Mixed	Black Eyed Susan	t-P	4 ft.	Blossoms white through buff to deep orange with solid black center. Twines or climbs. Use as annual for window box, ground cover in sun, or to overhang bank pkt. 15c
Tithonia	<i>Tithonia speciosa</i> ; Mexican Sunflower	t-P	6 ft.	Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; odd-shaped leaves. Annual in North; perennial in mild climates. Early flowering strain pkt. 15c
Verbena	<i>Verbena hybrida</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Scarlet (DEFIANCE); Fine Mixed (superb blend). Good-sized blossoms. Rock gardens, low borders, window boxes Each: pkt. 15c
Verbena Hybrida Mammoth	<i>Verbena gigantea</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Separate colors: Blue with white eye; Pink (LUMINOSA); Scarlet (LUCIFER); White; and Mixed. Large flowering strain with fine rounded blossom clusters Each: pkt. 25c
Vinca rosea	<i>Vinca rosea</i> ; Periwinkle	t-P used as annual	15 in.	Rose; White; White with Rose center; and Mixed. Very satisfactory for bedding and borders. Foliage free from insects Separate colors, each: pkt. 25c; Mixed, pkt. 15c
Viola cornuta	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	Deep violet blue (JERSEY GEM); Light blue (BLUE PERFECTION); White (WHITE PERFECTION); Yellow; and Mixed. One of the best edging plants for border or rock garden Separate colors, each: pkt. 50c; Mixed: pkt. 15c
Viola, Large Flowered Mixed	<i>Viola cornuta</i>	h-P	6 in.	Ruby, bronze, blue, golden yellow and many unusual shades. Special formula blend of choice large flowered Violas pkt. 50c
Viola, Blue Elf	<i>Viola cornuta bicolor</i> Johnny-jump-up	h-P	9 in.	Small blossoms with upper petals deep violet-blue, lower petals lighter, gold eye, black markings. New, distinct variety of our own introduction. Ideal for rock gardens, window boxes, edgings in semi-shade. Best treated as annual pkt. 25c
Viola, Helen Mount	<i>Viola cornuta bicolor</i> Johnny-jump-up	h-P	6 in.	Gold and purple. Dwarf plants covered with tiny blossoms. Our own growing pkt. 25c
Virginian Stock	<i>Malcolmia</i>	h-A	6 in.	Red and white. Rock garden, bedding, edging pkt. 10c
Wild Garden Mixture	Old Fashioned Garden Flowers	h-A	6 to 24 in.	Splendid mixture of kinds and colors for interesting border planting pkt. 10c



Vinca rosea—an all-around satisfactory annual



Verbena, Scarlet (DEFIANCE)

BORDER AND WINDOW BOX COLLECTION. Petunia (two shades), Verbena Fine Mixed, Harmony Marigold, Golden Gleam Nasturtium, Blue Bedder Ageratum. Enough seed for a generous border and several window boxes. Package containing **6 packets 75c**

Zinnias—gay and easy to grow



Large Flowered Zinnias



Lilliput or Pompon Zinnias

Ferry-Morse Zinnias are unexcelled. Our seed breeders are working continuously to develop beautiful new colors and to perfect existing forms

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Zinnia, Giants of California	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2½ ft.	Bright pink (BRIGHTNESS); Bright Rose (CHERRY QUEEN); Canary Yellow (DAFFODIL); Rich Yellow (GOLDEN QUEEN); Lavender (LAVENDER GEM); Soft Pink (MISS WILLMOTT); Orange (ORANGE KING); White (PURITY); Soft Rose (ROSE QUEEN); Scarlet (SCARLET GEM); Purple (VIOLET QUEEN). Our own improved strains Each: pkt. 10c
Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Light Yellow (CANARY BIRD); Crimson (CRIMSON MONARCH IMPROVED); Golden Yellow (GOLDEN DAWN); Lavender (DREAM); Light Rose (EXQUISITE); Orange and Gold (ORIOLE); Purple (PURPLE PRINCE); Rich purple (ROYAL PURPLE); Scarlet (SCARLET FLAME); White (POLAR BEAR). Our own improved strains Each: pkt. 10c
Zinnia, Giant Double Mixed	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	A blend of some of the best colors of Giants of California and Giant Dahlia Flowered pkt. 10c
Zinnia, Double Elegans, Mixed	Cut-and-come again	h-A	2 ft.	Flowers about 2½ in. diameter. Dome shaped with petals overlapped Each: pkt. 15c
Zinnia, Double Fantasy Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 ft.	Red, rose, orange, yellow. Delightful novelty pkt. 15c
Zinnia, Cupid Tiny Tim	Improved Red Riding Hood	h-A	12 in.	Gay scarlet. Compact plants and small flowers. An edging gem and a fine cut flower pkt. 15c
Zinnia, Lilliput or Pompon	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	16 in.	Canary Yellow; Crimson; Flesh; Golden Gem; Lilac Gem; Valencia Orange; Purple Gem; Rosebud; Salmon Gem; Scarlet; White; and Mixed. Charming for low borders and cutting Separate colors, each: pkt. 15c Mixed: pkt. 10c
Zinnia, Mexicana Hybrids	Mexican Zinnia	h-A	12 in.	Yellow, orange, mahogany. Exquisite colors and form. Some single, some double pkt. 15c
Zinnia, Navajo Mixed	Gaillardia Flowered	h-A	18 in.	Medium sized, double flowers. Odd markings and brilliant hues, resembling an Indian rug pkt. 15c
Zinnia, All-Giant Indian Summer Mixture	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2½ ft.	Crimson, flame-scarlet, cherry, golden-yellow, and burnished copper. Superb cut flowers. Blended for those who like bright colors pkt. 10c
Zinnia, All-Giant Pastel Mixture	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Pink, lavender, primrose, soft yellow, and white. Superb cutting flowers blended for those who prefer soft colors pkt. 10c
Zinnia, Super Crown o'Gold Pastel Tints	" "	h-A	2½ ft.	Blend of soft, pretty colors. Huge, double blossoms. Each petal overlaid at base with deep goldens yellow. Fine for cutting pkt. 10c

ZINNIAS, GIANT FLOWRED. Colors selected for brilliance and harmony. Our own superb, fully double strains. Package containing **6 packets.....50c**

Ferry-Morse vegetable seeds

NOTE! "Days to table size" means length of time from date of planting to the time when the vegetables are ready to eat in the climate of southern Michigan. In most cases the reference is to seed planting; in the case of broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, egg plant, pepper, and tomato, length of time starts with the date the plants are set in the open ground.

*suitable for quick freezing



A small home garden in the early stages. A border of flowers adds to its attractiveness

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ARTICHOKE Green Globe	2 yrs.	Deep green, globe-shaped flower heads. Does best in mild climates. Fleshy bud scales are the part eaten pkt. 10c
ASPARAGUS *Mary Washington (Rust Resistant)	2 yrs.	Large, firm, green shoots. Very fine flavor. Recently developed rust resistant strain pkt. 10c
BEANS—BUSH WAX POD *Pencil Pod Wax	55	Pods bright yellow, round, fleshy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Brittle. Tender. Desirable for home garden as well as for market carton 15c
*Round Pod Kidney Wax	58	Waxy light yellow pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Desirable for home garden as well as canning carton 15c
*Stringless Kidney Wax Sure Crop Wax Top Notch Golden Wax	58 53 52	Large, fleshy, round pods of rich, creamy yellow. Excellent quality and flavor Long, flat, meaty pods, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Large sturdy plants. Very popular Pods attractive, clear golden yellow, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Flat-oval. Fleshy. Brittle carton 15c carton 15c carton 15c
BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD *Bountiful	48	Abundant, straight, broad pods 6 to 7 in. long. Popular flat-podded green bean carton 15c
Broad Improved Long Pod (Fava Bean, Horse Bean)	150	Plants very large and erect. Pods glossy green, broad and very thick. Desirable for green shells carton 15c
Dwarf Horticultural	53	Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage. Desirable for green shell and snaps carton 15c
Ferry's Plentiful	49	Outstanding variety of our own introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Very productive. Long straight flat pods. Excellent quality and flavor carton 15c
French Horticultural	55	Vigorous, semi-running bush bean much preferred in New England States. Good for green shells as well as snaps carton 15c
Full Measure	52	Round, fleshy, brittle pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Very satisfactory main crop variety carton 15c
Giant Stringless Green Pod	53	Pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; round, fleshy, brittle. Good yielder. Fine for canning as well as for the table carton 15c
Stringless Black Valentine	53	Improved form of old Black Valentine. Round, dark green pods carton 15c
Stringless Green Pod (Landreth's)	53	Round pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, fleshy and tender. Unusually fine flavor carton 15c
Stringless Red Valentine	54	Fleshy pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long. Entirely stringless strain of the old dependable Red Valentine carton 15c
*Stringless Refugee	70	Pods very uniform, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole carton 15c
*Tendergreen	54	Fleshy round pods about 7 in. long. Light green. Fairly new variety of real merit carton 15c
Tennessee Green Pod	54	Pods 6 to 7 in. long, broad; stringless in snap stage. Splendid quality. Our introduction carton 15c
White Half Runner	68	Round fleshy pods about 4 in. long. Bushy vine with short runners. Pods of good quality when young; dry beans good for baking. Unusual flavor carton 15c

for better home gardens

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
BEANS—FOR DRY USE		
White Navy or Michelite	95	Plants large with tendency to form runners. Hardy. Prolific. Beans ripen uniformly. The common white bean of commerce
Red Kidney	100	Seeds kidney shaped. Rich deep red. Standard commercial variety
BEANS—POLE WAX POD		
Kentucky Wonder Wax	67	Pods thick and wide. Good climber. Heavily productive
BEANS—POLE GREEN POD		
Blue Lake	65	Same as White Creaseback
* Burger's Green Pod Stringless	63	Same as White Seeded Kentucky Wonder
* Early Blue Lake	55	Earlier than original strain, and vines shorter and more slender. Desirable in sections where season is short, or for early market
Improved Missouri Wonder	66	Seeds medium size, flattened, kidney shaped. Unsurpassed as green shell beans
* Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead)	65	Slender, dark green pods often 10 in. long hang in clusters. Best quality green pole bean
* Kentucky Wonder, Rust Resistant (Brown Seeded)	65	Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but foliage slightly darker. Considerable resistance to bean rust. Our introduction
Lazy Wife	74	Good climber. Heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6 to 6½ in. long, fleshy. Excellent for snaps, green shell, and dry shell use
London Horticultural	70	Pods 6 in. long, straight, thick, green splashed with crimson. Excellent for green shells
McCaslan Pole	65	Pods 8 in. long, medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy, of good quality. White seeds. Fine for snaps and dry shell use
Morse's Pole No. 191	63	Definite resistance to rust. Dark green pods 7 to 9 in. long. White seeds. Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent. Our introduction
Oregon Giant	70	Pods 8 in. long and ½ to ¾ in. wide. Used principally in northern section of Pacific Coast
Scarlet Runner	90	Dark green pods 6 in. long desirable for snaps. Green shell beans very good. (See page 27 for decorative use)
Scotia or Striped Creaseback	72	Abundant light green round pods about 6 in. long, fine grained, tender. Fine to grow among rows of corn
St. Louis Perfection White	65	White seeds, very good for baking when dry. Young pods good for snaps. Kentucky Wonder quality. Our introduction
* White Creaseback (Blue Lake)	65	Tender, fleshy pods about 5½ in. long; dry beans clear white. Green beans fine for snaps; dry beans for baking
* White Seeded Kentucky Wonder (Burger's Green Pod Stringless)	63	Long, dark green pods for snaps; seeds good for baking. Grown principally in Southern California
BEANS—DWARF LIMA		
* Burpee's Improved Bush Dwarf Large White	75	Plants large, heavily productive. Four large, thick beans to a pod
	78	Pods 4½ in. long; 3 to 4 large, thick beans; dry beans white, flat. Standard large-seeded lima
Early Market	68	Smooth dark green pods; mostly 3 large flat beans to the pod. Very early and prolific. Fine for home and market. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. All-America Award
* Fordhook Bush (Potato Lima)	75	Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Three to four seeds. Dry beans white, very plump. The finest quality lima bean
* Fordhook No. 242	76	Large thick beans, 3 or 4 to the pod. Easy to shell. Finest flavor. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. All-America Award
* Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima)	65	Pods small; 3 to 4 small flat seeds; dry beans white. Popular in North because of earliness. Excellent quality
Jackson Wonder Bush	66	Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry beans marked brownish-red. Popular in South
* Thorogreen	65	Similar to Henderson's Bush but seed coat and seed interior greenish. Attractive for canning
BEANS—POLE LIMA		
* Challenger or Fordhook Pole	92	New. Extremely heavy producer. Plants 10 to 15 ft. tall. Pods 5 to 6 in. long. Contain 4 to 6 large thick green beans
Florida Butter, Speckled	85	Pods in clusters. Beans buff, spotted reddish brown. Popular and dependable in South
* King of the Garden	88	Pods large, about 6 in. long. Four to five large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of Large White Lima
Large Speckled or Christmas	90	Broad flat pods contain large flat beans of creamy green with deep red or maroon markings. Needs long growing season

Follow early radishes or lettuce with

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
BEANS—Pole Lima (Cont.)		
Small White (Carolina or Sieva)	78	Pods 3½ in. long; 3 to 4 small seeds of splendid quality. Known as Pole Butter Bean of the carton 15c
BEET—TABLE		
Crosby's Egyptian	58	Lighter in color than Detroit Dark Red. Round, flattened. Excellent for early beets and greens. Famous for sweetness pkt. 10c
Detroit Dark Red	60	Deep rich red; globe-shaped. Very little zoning. Tender and delicious. Best all-purpose beet; the standard of excellence in table beets. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Early Blood Turnip	60	Flesh bright red. Tops somewhat coarse. Quick-grower which many gardeners like pkt. 10c
Early Wonder	58	Flattened globe shape. Deep purplish-red, zoned lighter. Good home garden beet pkt. 10c
Green Top Bunching	58	Early and attractive. Foliage keeps fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round. Interior color bright blood red. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Long Dark Blood (Above Ground)	90	Long slender roots of dark purplish-red. Best table beet for field culture. Splendid keeper pkt. 10c
Perfected Detroit	62	A fine strain of Detroit Dark Red with longer bright green tops pkt. 10c
Tall Top Early Wonder	60	Early beet of Crosby type with specially large tops. Suitable both for root use and for greens pkt. 10c
BEET—MANGEL WURZEL		
Danish Red Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots very large, thick, cylindrical. Red above, rose below ground. Grows largely above ground pkt. 10c
Danish Yellow Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots light yellow, tinged with green above ground. Aside from color same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf pkt. 10c
Giant Half Sugar, Green Top	120	Roots long ovoid, grayish white with light green shoulder. Flesh white pkt. 10c
Giant Half Sugar, Rose Top	120	Roots long oval, tapered. Grayish white with rose colored shoulder. Flesh white, rich in sugar pkt. 10c
Mammoth Long Red	120	Large, spindle-shaped roots, straight and thick. Grow ½ to ¾ out of ground. Light red. Flesh white tinged rose pkt. 10c
BROCCOLI		
Cauliflower type	60	(See Cauliflower, Winter)
*De Cicco	60	Plants medium tall, light green. Produce a high percentage of side shoots. Very early and of excellent quality pkt. 10c
*Green Sprouting	70	Plants 3 to 4 ft. tall. Many sprouts about 5 in. long end in heads of deep green buds. Use in bud stage. Cook only 15 to 20 minutes pkt. 10c
Rapa	60	Leaves and small heads make excellent greens. Cut just before heads start to bloom. Sow seed very early in spring. Quick growing pkt. 10c
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		
*Long Island Improved	90	Plants about 20 in. tall. Many firm little heads an inch or two in diameter. Very satisfactory for home gardens for fall and early winter use pkt. 10c
CABBAGE, FIRST EARLY		
Charleston or Large Wakefield	71	Large pointed heads. One of the best for Southern home gardens pkt. 10c
Copenhagen Market	66	Uniformly round heads. Interior white, very solid. Plants compact for setting close together in garden pkt. 10c
Early Jersey Wakefield	62	Pointed heads, small and firm. Earliest pointed variety. Plants compact for small garden planting pkt. 10c
Golden Acre	66	Similar to Copenhagen Market, but heads are smaller. Earliest round headed cabbage pkt. 10c
Jersey Queen	62	Yellows Resistant Early Jersey Wakefield pkt. 10c
Resistant Detroit	62	Yellows Resistant type of Golden Acre. Uniform round heads. Our introduction pkt. 10c
CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY		
All Head Early	77	Firm flat heads, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Especially good for kraut pkt. 10c
All Head Select	77	Yellows Resistant All Head Early pkt. 10c
Ferry's Round Dutch	71	Heads about 6 in. in diameter, round and firm. Very good second-early cabbage. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Globe	80	Yellows Resistant Glory of Enkhuizen pkt. 10c
Glory of Enkhuizen	76	Large, round, firm heads. Good main crop selection for home garden. Fine for kraut pkt. 10c
Marion Market	75	Yellows Resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Produces normal crop on infected soils where non-resistant strains fail pkt. 10c
Midseason Market	73	Large round head. Splendid variety to follow one of the First Earlies. Our introduction pkt. 10c

a row of compact-heading cabbage



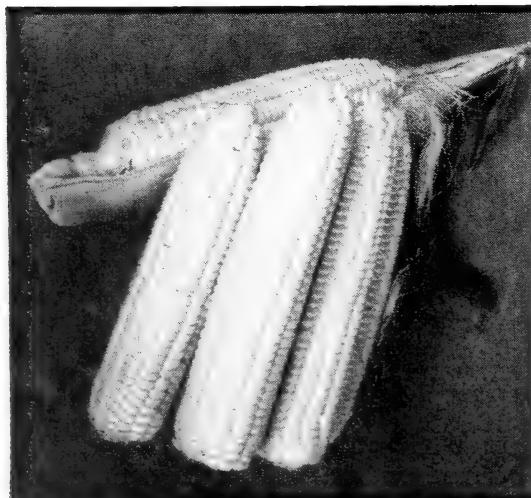
Broccoli, Green Sprouting—among the first on the list in healthful vitamins

Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield—ideally suited to home garden planting because of compactness

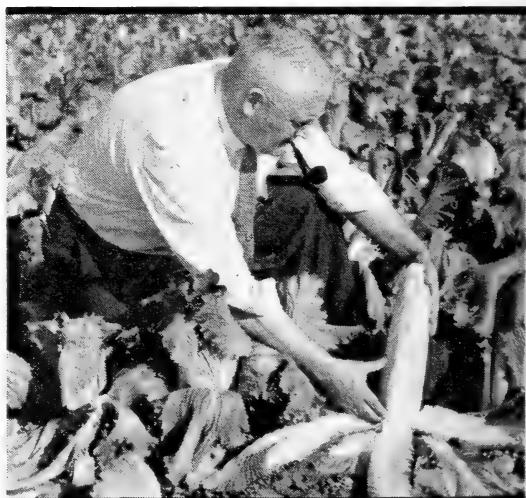
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY (Cont.)		
Slow Bolting Flat Dutch	90	Popular on the Pacific Coast. Heads will stand a long time after maturity without bolting to seed. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Stein's Flat Dutch	95	Heads large and flat but deep and firm pkt. 10c
Succession	84	Large, flat, deep heads. Very dependable for late summer and fall use pkt. 10c
Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant)	90	Large flattened head. Excellent quality. Especially valuable in localities infected with cabbage yellows pkt. 10c
CABBAGE, LATE		
Danish Ballhead	100	Large flattened globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. One of best late cabbages pkt. 10c
Ferry's Hollander	105	Medium sized round heads. Firm and solid. Wonderful quality. Best variety for home gardeners to plant for winter storage. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Ferry's Premium Late Flat Dutch	100	Large, flat, deep, firm heads. Reliable keeper. Much used for kraut. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Mammoth Rock Red	90	Large head. Appetizing color. Tender. Good flavor. Fine for pickling and salads. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Oakview Ballhead	110	A larger, heavier head than Ferry's Hollander; otherwise similar. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Penn State Ballhead	100	Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads. Excellent for winter storage. Fine for kraut pkt. 10c
Round Red Dutch (Early)	80	Deep red, round, solid heads weighing 3 to 5 lbs pkt. 10c
Savoy, Chieftain	88	Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality. Our introduction; All-America Award 1938 pkt. 10c
Wisconsin Hollander	100	Yellows Resistant. Developed out of Ferry's Hollander. Splendid for storage and kraut pkt. 10c
CARDOON		
Large Smooth	180	Grown for fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. Plants about three feet tall, grayish-green. Leaves frequently tied to hasten blanching pkt. 10c
CARROT		
Danvers (Half Long)	75	Roots longer than Red Cored Chantenay, taper to blunt point. Fine color and flavor pkt. 10c
French Forcing (Earliest Short Horn)	60	Earliest and smallest carrot grown. Almost round pkt. 10c
Imperator	77	Cylindrical, well-stumped roots, about 8 inches long at maturity. Deep orange color. Popular bunching variety for shipping in California and the South pkt. 10c
Long Orange Improved	85	Long, slender, pointed. Good for table when young, for stock when matured pkt. 10c
Morse's Bunching	77	Long, almost cylindrical roots. Splendid for the garden as well as for shipping. Our introduction pkt. 10c
*Nantes, Strong Top	68	Flesh bright orange; cylindrical; no core; fine sweet flavor. A strain of the true Nantes bred for stems and tops that do not break off so easily as the old type. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Ox Heart or Guerande	80	Broad, stocky, heart-shaped; 4½ to 5 in. long. Good table carrot when young, for stock feed when mature. Especially adapted to clay soils pkt. 10c

More than 90 years with but one objective—

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CARROT (Cont.)		
*Red Cored Chantenay	70	Rich, orange-red clear to center. Tapers to blunt end. Sweet, tender. Outstanding favorite. Our introduction pkt. 10c
*Supreme Half Long	75	Refined strain of Danvers. Small core. Deep attractive color. Tender, sweet, fine flavor. Our introduction. Special mention, 1937 All-America Selections pkt. 10c
*Touchon	68	Similar to Nantes, but with greater length and stronger tops. Excellent quality for home and market garden pkt. 10c
CAULIFLOWER		
*Early Snowball "A"	55	Super Snowball type. Short-leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, compact. Our introduction pkt. 10c
*Snowball "X"	60	Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommended for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strain. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Winter	120	Large, white, solid heads of excellent quality. Plants hardy, vigorous, and easily grown where winters are mild. Strains differing in maturity dates from November to April have been developed. Our introductions pkt. 10c
CELERIAC		
Large Smooth Prague	110	Large, round, smooth tubers; very tender. For celery flavor in soups, stews, and salads pkt. 10c
CELERY		
Dwarf Golden Yellow Self Blanching	115	Compact growth. Thick solid stalks that blanch to clear waxen yellow. Popular because of earliness and fine flavor pkt. 10c
Easy Blanching	110	Splendid early variety. Blanches readily. Vigorous, compact growth pkt. 10c
Emperor or Fordhook	135	Stems thick and round. Fine for late fall use and winter storage pkt. 10c
Ferry's Pascal	120	Large, compact, green-leaved. Stalks blanch to yellowish-white. Unsurpassed flavor pkt. 10c
Golden Detroit	115	Plants compact, full-hearted. Stems 7 to 8 in. long; blanch easily; free from strings. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Golden Plume or Wonderful	110	Thick, solid stalks that blanch readily. Finest quality. Very desirable for home use pkt. 10c
Soup or Cutting	120	Tops grow rapidly, furnishing cuttings all season. For cooking and seasoning, not for blanching pkt. 10c
Superplume	110	An improved Golden Plume, excellent to store for fall and winter use. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Supreme Golden	105	An outstanding new strain of the Golden Yellow Self Blanching type. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Tall Golden Yellow Self Blanching	105	Fairly tall, compact, firm stalks that blanch readily. Early pkt. 10c
Tall Non-Bolting Golden Plume	115	Recommended for sections where unfavorable conditions cause ordinary strains to bolt. Otherwise similar to Golden Plume, but later. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Utah	130	The most popular green celery. Fine flavor pkt. 10c
White Plume	115	Stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white. Valuable for early market pkt. 10c
Winter Queen	130	Moderately dwarf, erect, compact, with solid heart. Best winter variety pkt. 10c



Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam



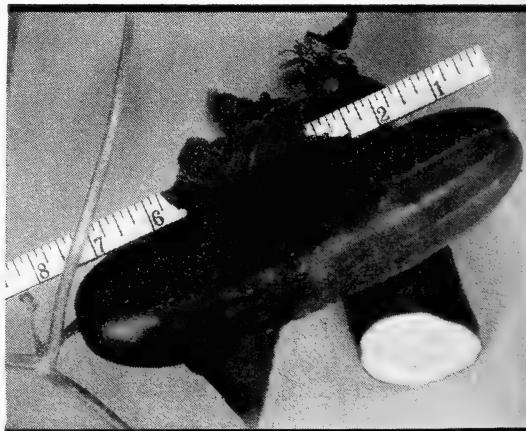
Chinese cabbage, Michihli (pronounced Mish-heé-lee), a new Ferry-Morse development

better vegetable and flower seeds

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CHERVIL Curled	60	Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green (See also Herbs, page 48) pkt. 10c
CHICORY Asparagus or Catalogna	65	Long, slender, distinctly cut, green leaves. Also known as Italian dandelion. Very desirable for salads pkt. 10c
Large Rooted or Coffee	65	Roots are used for food; young tops for salads pkt. 10c
Magdeberg	65	Slender, strap leaves. Used for salads pkt. 10c
Witloof or French Endive	150	Compact clusters of blanched leaves. Rich, mildly acrid flavor. Attractive salad vegetable pkt. 10c
CHINESE CABBAGE Chihli	70	Heads 18 to 20 in. tall, very firm, well blanched, crisp, sweet, tender. Serve as salad or cook like asparagus pkt. 10c
Michihli	70	Exceptionally sure heading new variety. Heads firmer and often larger than those of Chihli. Tender, fine flavored. Our own development pkt. 10c
Wong Bok	75	Heads 8 to 10 in. tall, broad, and firm. Well blanched and of excellent quality pkt. 10c
CHIVES	90	Grass-like leaves with appetizing flavor like mild onion. Use in salads, cottage cheese, and many cooked dishes pkt. 10c
COLLARDS Cabbage or Heading (Buncombe)	75	Low growing compact plants, 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Cabbage-like flavor. Popular as greens in South carton 15c
Georgia, Southern, or Creole	75	Grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. Large, light green leaves in open cluster. Grown in South in place of cabbage and used as greens. Light frost improves crop carton 10c
CORN, SWEET (WHITE VARIETIES) Alameda Sweet	90	Stocky plants, ears plump, 7 to 8 in. long. Adapted to Pacific Coast. Husks wrapped tightly about top lirrit injury by corn ear worm carton 15c
Alpha	72	The earliest sweet corn. Surprisingly sweet and tender. Our introduction carton 15c
Black Mexican	88	One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Kernels clear white at table stage; become blue-black when ripe carton 15c
Country Gentleman	100	Ears 7½ to 9 in. long, 2 in. thick; packed with irregular rows of white, sweet kernels. For many years one of most popular late home garden varieties carton 15c
Ferry's Early Evergreen	95	Valuable for home gardens. Ears 7½ in. long. Kernels remain fresh and tender remarkably long time. Our introduction carton 15c
Howling Mob	85	Ears 7 to 7½ in. long, 12-rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor carton 15c
Oregon Evergreen	95	Ears medium to large; 12 to 18-rowed. Tight husk helps protect ear from corn ear worm. Popular in Southern California for winter use and as late corn on northern coast carton 15c
Stowell's Evergreen	100	Large ears about 8 in. long; big kernels; very sweet. One of best late varieties; earlier than Country Gentleman carton 15c
CORN, SWEET (YELLOW VARIETIES) *Bantam Evergreen (Golden)	95	Large ears 7½ to 8 in. long; rich golden cream kernels; fine flavor. Remains in condition a long time carton 15c
Carmel Golden	82	Dwarf, second-early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears. Our introduction carton 15c
*Ferry's Golden (Charlevoix)	82	Ears 6½ to 7 in. long; kernels unusually sweet and tender. Finest flavored home garden variety. Our introduction carton 15c
*Golden Bantam	78	Uniform ears 6 to 7 in. long; true 8-rowed strain. A favorite for flavor. The earliest really sweet variety carton 15c
*Golden Cross Bantam P51X39 (Hybrid)	88	The best hybrid sweet corn. Large ears, 10 to 14-rowed. Less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than many other varieties carton 15c
Golden Early Market	72	Large, attractive ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Valuable early home garden variety carton 15c
Golden Sunshine	74	Taller, more vigorous plants and larger ears than Golden Bantam. Very good quality carton 15c
Ioana IP39XI-45 (Hybrid)	90	Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 12 'o 14-rowed. Medium narrow light yellow kernels. Developed by Iowa Experiment Station. Received All-America Award, 1939. Highly resistant to drought and bacterial wilt. Excellent for canning and market garden carton 15c
Marcross C13X6 (Hybrid)	72	Very desirable early variety. Ears 6½ to 7½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt carton 15c
Whipple's Early Yellow	85	Stalks 6 feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 in. long, 14-rowed. Excellent flavor carton 15c
CORN, FIELD Early Adams or Burlington	90	White kernels, sweet and tender when young; ears 7 to 8 in. long, 2 in. thick. Much used for table in South carton 15c
Trucker's Favorite	90	Similar to Early Adams. Much used in South for roasting ears carton 15c
POP CORN South American	110	Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers carton 15c
White Hulless Hybrid	105	Ears about 3½ in. long. Kernels white and pointed. Popped kernels very large and snowy white carton 15c
White Rice	110	Dry ears 6 in. long. Kernels translucent, waxy white; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white carton 15c

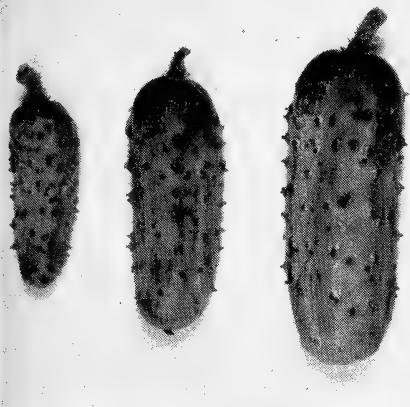
Plant chinese cabbage and endive in

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
CORN SALAD <i>(Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce)</i>	45	Thick leaves of mild flavor. Use fresh or cook like lettuce or spinach
CRESS Curled or Pepper Grass	45	Frilled, curled leaves; warm pungent flavor. Appetizing addition to lettuce; also used for garnishing
True Water	180	Hardy perennial water plant. Leaves of piquant flavor used for salads and garnishing. Thrives best in running water or in soil kept wet
CUCUMBER A & C	68	Fruits slightly tapered, but fairly straight and symmetrical. Deep green. Very popular in southeastern United States
Black Diamond (It Stays Green)	60	Splendid shipping variety. Fruits rich dark green
Boston Pickling	60	Medium dark green; 6 to 7 in. long when grown; only slightly tapered. Popular for pickling; also used for slicing
Chicago Pickling (Westerfield)	60	Fruits slightly longer and more tapering than those of Boston Pickling
Crystal Apple	65	A true cucumber but like an apple in shape and size. Crisp, tender
Early Cluster	56	Short, thick, blunt fruits about 5½ in. long. Medium dark green. Desirable for pickling and slicing
Early Fortune	66	A desirable slicing variety extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green
Early Short Green (Early Frame)	56	Fruits 6 to 7 in. long. Bright medium green. Very good for making so-called "gherkin" pickles when fruits are young
Early White Spine (Earliest of All)	60	Medium dark green, slightly tapering to blunt ends; 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Very popular for home gardens
Improved Long Green Lemon	68	Medium dark green; black-spined; 10 to 12 in. long. Excellent for slicing
Longfellow	72	Deep lemon yellow, about 3 in. in diameter, nearly round. Odd, but delicious cucumber for slicing and salads
National Pickling	54	Valuable for home gardens and shipping. Handsome, dark green fruits
Small Gherkin	60	Straight, symmetrical fruits become 6 in. long when mature. Superior for small pickles. Very uniform
Snow's Pickling	54	Genuine West India gherkin. Pale green oval fruits with spine-like projections. Make tasty pickles
Straight-8	66	Deep green color. Popular for small pickles
DANDELION Improved Thick Leaved	95	Straight; symmetrical; 8 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; rich deep green. Unsurpassed for slicing. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal Award
		Thick leaves of deep green. Compact with upright tuft at center. Superior to uncultivated plant
EGGPLANT Black Beauty	80	Large, symmetrical fruits. Retain glossy, black-purple coloring for long time. Popular
Fort Myers Market	85	Fruits of ideal size for shipping. Color deep purplish black with high gloss. Vigorous, very productive, high bush variety, especially adapted to Florida and Cuba
Improved Large Purple	80	Yields 4 to 6 large fruits of dark purple. Flesh firm and meaty. Plants spineless. Very popular variety

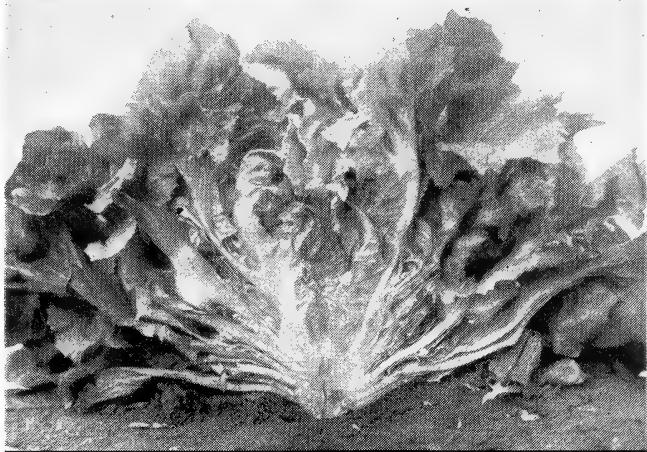


Two unusually outstanding vegetable varieties of Ferry-Morse development . . . on the left, Red Cored Chantenay Carrot (see page 36); on the right, Straight-8 Cucumber

midsummer for fall and winter salads



Cucumber, National Pickling

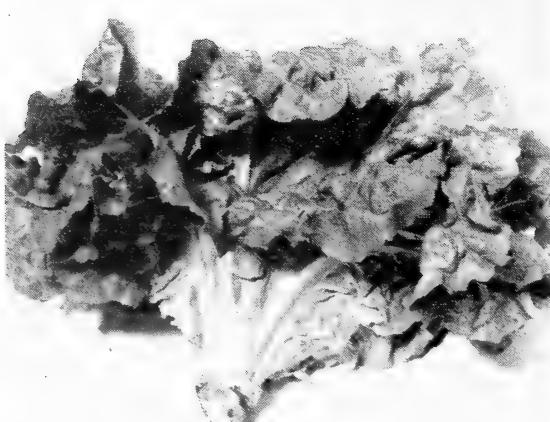


Endive, Full Heart Batavian

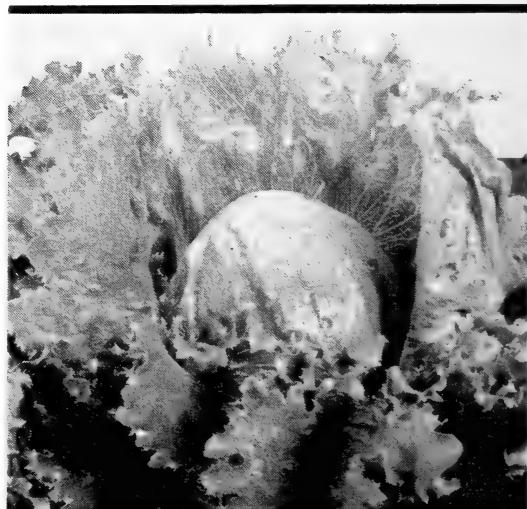
Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
ENDIVE		
Deep Heart Fringed	90	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Full Heart Batavian (Escarolle)	90	An improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves large and broad. Heads compact, well-rounded. Unexcelled for salads because of crispness and tenderness pkt. 10c
Green Curled Ruffec, Green Ribbed	95	Leaves mossy appearing. Center blanches to delicate white. Very good for fall and winter use pkt. 10c
Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed)	95	Vigorous and resistant. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Attractive salad plant pkt. 10c
FENNEL		
Florence	110	Branching plant with feathery foliage and bulb-like base. Sweet-flavored bulb eaten cooked or raw; stalks eaten like celery pkt. 10c
KALE or BORECOLE		
Dwarf Blue Curled	75	Improved strain of Dwarf Curled Scotch. Very popular in vicinity of Norfolk pkt. 10c
Dwarf Green Curled	75	Low, spreading plant. Finely curled, parsley-like leaves. Desirable for greens and garnishing. Exceptionally hardy pkt. 10c
Jersey or Thousand Headed	80	Strong growing plants 6 to 8 ft. tall. Smooth leaves. Much used for poultry and stock feed pkt. 10c
Siberian or Sprouts	70	Dwarf, spreading plants. Large plume-like frilled leaves. Sometimes called "German greens" pkt. 10c
Tall Green Curled Scotch	75	Light green densely curled leaves on plants 3 ft. tall. Widely grown for greens. Very hardy; improved by light frosts pkt. 10c
KOHL RABI		
Early Purple Vienna	60	Bulbs purplish color; flesh white and tender pkt. 10c
Early White Vienna	55	Bulbs light green on outside; flesh white, mild-flavored, tender. Most popular table variety pkt. 10c
LEEK		
American, London, or Large Flag	150	Early. Popular gardener's variety with long, thick, well blanched stem pkt. 10c
Giant Musselburgh	150	Long white stem; medium green leaves. Not so hardy as Monstrous Carentan, and stems longer and more slender pkt. 10c
Monstrous Carentan	150	Very popular hardy variety. Pure white stem. Dark, blue green leaves pkt. 10c
LETTUCE, HEADING		
Bibb	57	Small, somewhat loose heads with a distinct flavor. Outer leaves deep glossy green, interior rich yellowish waxy green. Very tender pkt. 10c
Big Boston	76	Plain edged leaves tinged bronze at margins. Buttery yellow at heart. One of best flavored varieties pkt. 10c
Cornell No. 456	82	An excellent new variety of the Iceberg type developed at Cornell University. Similar to Great Lakes in appearance and performance pkt. 10c
Great Lakes	82	New variety of Iceberg type, introduced by Michigan State College. Highly recommended for planting in the Great Lakes area. All-America Award, 1944 pkt. 10c
Green Mignonette	66	A somewhat larger selection of the older variety; wholly green, no trace of brown. Very crisp. Especially adapted to tropical climates. Popular in South Pacific. Our introduction pkt. 10c

Ferry-Morse seeds are available

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
LETTUCE, HEADING (Cont.)		
Hanson	82	Large, hard cabbage-like head. White heart
Hubbard's Market	67	Well known butter heading variety. Also popular in Cuba and South America
Iceberg	82	Very popular for home gardens. Head large, hard, crumpled, red tinged. Inside white, crisp
Imperial No. 44	82	Very popular in Northeastern States
Imperial No. 847	83	A New York type especially adapted for eastern and southern use
May King	66	Earliest heading lettuce. Medium small, firm, round head
Mignonette	66	Excellent quality. Very small head
New York (Iceberg type)	81	Large, dark green, tightly folded head, well-blanching and sweet. Very widely grown
Salamander (Black Seeded Tennisball)	70	Forms heads when weather is too warm for most varieties
White Boston	76	Light green head; buttery yellow heart. An outstanding variety. Our own perfected pure-bred strain
LETTUCE, LOOSE LEAVED		
Black Seeded Simpson	45	Broad, light yellowish green leaves, frilled and crumpled. Attractive early variety
Chicken Lettuce	45	Very hardy. Rapid growing. Non-heading. Produces flower stalks early and abundance of leaves over long period. Our introduction
Early Curled Simpson	45	Compact plants. Leaves bright lustrous green, broad and frilled. Plant thickly and use when young and tender
Grand Rapids	45	Leaves large, broad, waved, frilled, light green. Very tender. Our introduction
Grand Rapids U. S. No. 1	42	Mildew resistant strain of Grand Rapids, developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Leaf margins slightly more deeply cut, color a little duller and lighter green, than the original. Stands longer without bolting to seed than other strains
Prize Head	45	Outside leaves ringed red; interior green. Frilled, crumpled, tender, sweet. One of most satisfactory varieties for home gardens. Our introduction
Slobolt	45	Recently developed strain of Grand Rapids type which does not bolt quickly to seed. Introduced by USDA. Fine home garden variety
LETTUCE, COS or ROMAINE		
Dark Green	70	Medium large, dark green. Firm well folded head
White Paris or Trianon	70	Outer leaves medium light green; interior whitish green. Loose heads 8 to 9 in. tall. Summer salad lettuce
MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED		
Bender's Surprise	90	Medium to large. Oval. Skin light yellow when ripe. Delicious flavor
Crenshaw	110	A cross between Casaba and Cantaloupe. Matures in late summer and bears well into fall. Needs long growing season. Salmon flesh. Wonderful flavor
Early Osage	84	Fruits 6 to 7 in. diameter. Almost round. Thick, sweet flesh of salmon-orange. Splendid for home gardens. Our introduction
Hale's Best	86	Oval fruits 6½ in. long, heavily netted. Thick, deep, salmon flesh. Earliness and rich flavor make this a favorite
Hearts of Gold	100	Round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, sweet flesh of deep salmon-orange. Fine to plant for succession where season is long



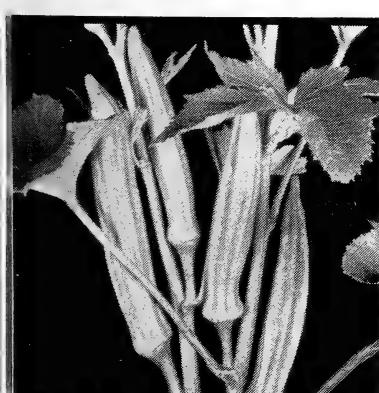
Leaf Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson



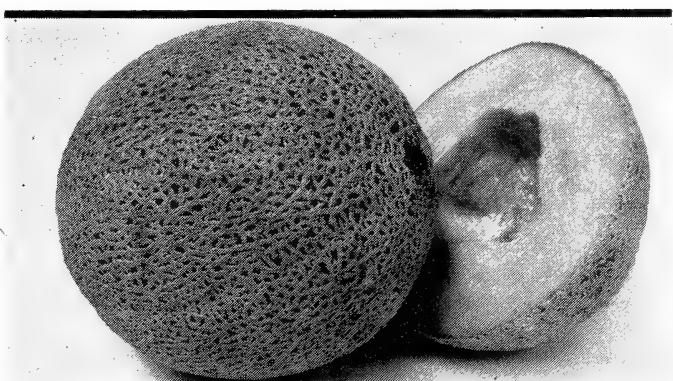
Lettuce, Great Lakes (See page 39)

everywhere in the United States

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED (Cont.)		
Honey Rock	85	Nearly round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, deep salmon flesh. Sweet musky flavor. One of newer varieties well-adapted to home gardens. Early pkt. 10c
Improved Perfecto	90	Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 in. diameter. Outstanding for fine quality pkt. 10c
Iroquois	90	Fruits oblong, heavily netted. Thick orange flesh of high quality. Excellent for home or market garden pkt. 10c
Persian	115	Round fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter. Very dark green, netted. Flesh thick, bright orange. Distinctive flavor. Needs long growing season pkt. 10c
Pride of Wisconsin	90	Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval. Tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality pkt. 10c
Resistant, No. 45	87	Oval fruits with indistinct ribbing and netting. Salmon flesh, thick, firm, sweet, and of good quality. Resistant to powdery mildew pkt. 10c
Tip Top	90	Large, round to oval; commonly 7½ in. long. Thick, sweet yellow flesh. Fine flavored home garden melon pkt. 10c
MUSKMELON, GREEN FLESHED		
Netted Gem or Rocky Ford	92	Small, oval, 4½ to 5 in. diameter. Abundant yielder. Well-known favorite pkt. 10c
MUSKMELON, WINTER		
Casaba, Golden Beauty	120	Globe-shaped. Pinched at stem end. Leathery rind. Most successful in California and Gulf States pkt. 10c
Honey Dew (Green Fleshed)	115	Broad-oval, 7 to 8 in. long. Thick, light green flesh. Fine-grained, delicious. May be picked before fully ripe and stored in cool place pkt. 10c
WATERMELON		
Citron (Red Seeded)	95	Round; striped green. Flesh white, firm. For preserves and candied fruit. pkt. 10c
Dixie Queen (White Seeded Cuban Queen)	85	Nearly round, light green striped with darker green. Deep red flesh, crisp and sweet. Fruits often weigh 40 to 50 pounds. Excellent for home gardens. Much used in South pkt. 10c
Early Kansas	80	Distinctly early. Fruits nearly round, large, and of excellent quality. Seeds large and reddish. Popular in mid-west for shipping pkt. 10c
Florida Giant	95	Fruits nearly round, dark green. Flesh bright red, firm, of excellent quality. Large seeds mottled dark brown pkt. 10c
Harris' Earliest	80	Medium size, nearly round. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, tender. Seeds black. Particularly satisfactory in North because of earliness pkt. 10c
Irish Grey	90	Fruits large and oblong, with very hard rind. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds white. Especially valuable for distant shipping pkt. 10c
Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo	85	See Wonder pkt. 10c
Klondike, Black Seeded	85	Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds pkt. 10c
Klondike, Morse's Brown Seeded	85	Oblong. Uniform dark green. Flesh deep pink. Delicious flavor. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Klondike, Striped	85	Much the same as brown seeded strain, but fruits are striped. Extensively used in California for market pkt. 10c
Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle	90	Nearly round; often weigh 60 to 80 lbs. in South. Flesh red, seeds white, tipped brown. Early enough so quite large fruits can be grown in North. Excellent quality pkt. 10c
Tom Watson	95	Large, long, green fruit. Flesh deep red; brown seeds. Special favorite in South pkt. 10c
Winter King and Queen	90	Round, smooth, pale to yellow green, faintly striped. Flesh crisp, sweet, of good quality. Will keep for several weeks properly stored pkt. 10c
Wonder (Improved Kleckley's Sweets)	85	Comparatively new. Useful for home gardens. Large fruits often 22 in. long. pkt. 10c



Okra, Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod
(See page 42)

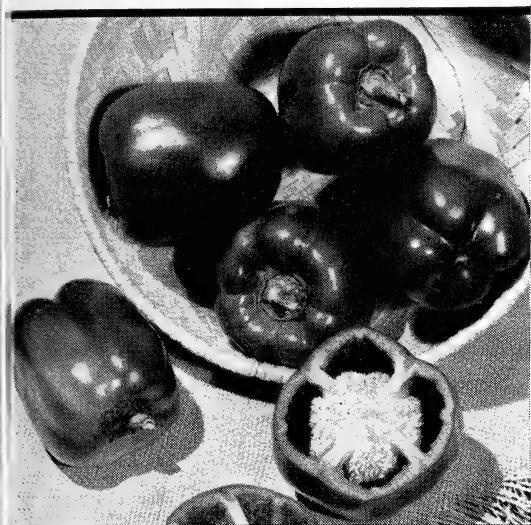


Muskmelon, Hale's Best

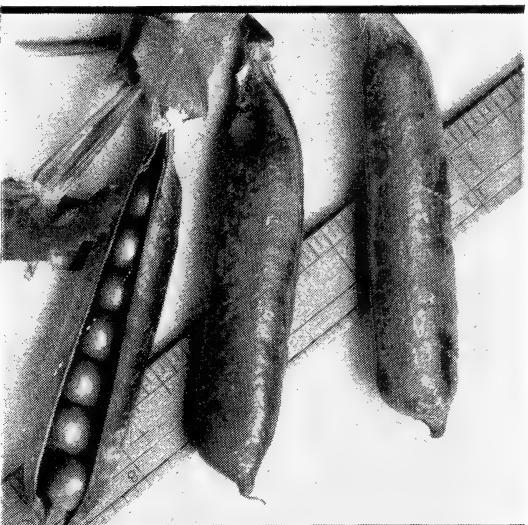
Enjoy vegetables for many months

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
MUSHROOM Pure Culture Spawn	5 to 10 wks.	Produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting infinite reproduction. We use stock of the white variety generally preferred Brick Spawn: Weight about 1 1/4 lbs., enough to spawn about 10 sq. ft. Bottle Spawn: Sufficient to spawn 40 sq. ft.
MUSTARD Florida Broad Leaf	50	Leaves rounded, large, slightly crumpled, medium light green. Quick growing, remains in condition a long time
Large, Smooth Leaf	50	Large, smooth, green leaves borne well above ground. Preferred by many because more easily prepared for table than rough-leaved varieties
Southern Giant Curled (Long Standing)	60	Leaves large, light yellowish-green, much frilled. Highly valued in South because of vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality
Tendergreen or Spinach-Mustard	45	Narrow, spoon-shaped leaves of dark green. Rapid growth
OKRA or GUMBO Clemson Spineless	60	Plants 3 1/2 to 4 ft. tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged, and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. All-America Silver Medal, 1939
Dwarf Long Pod Green	55	Long, fluted, dark green pods. Pods remain in fine condition a long time
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod	60	Pods 4 to 5 in. long, deep green, slightly corrugated. Early and prolific. Very tender
White Velvet	60	Long, smooth white pods. Tender until nearly full size. A favorite in the South
ONION, RED Red Wethersfield	100	Large, flattened, thick bulbs. Flesh purplish-white. Early maturing. Heavy producer even in poor soils. The most popular red onion
Southport Red Globe	110	Medium to large, globe-shaped. Medium early. Popular. One of best keepers
ONION, WHITE Bunching	60	Crisp, white, mild. Suitable for spring appetizer. Fine for cooking when larger grown
Crystal White Wax	95	Early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used for early shipment in Southwest
Evergreen Bunching	60	Profitable home or market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces 4 to 6 useful shoots from single seed first season
Southport White Globe	110	Large size; medium early; firm; mild. Abundant yield. Our strain is unsurpassed in uniformity of shape and color
White Portugal (American Silverskin)	100	Pure white; very sweet, mild flavor. Early maturing. A favorite for green onions, for use in salads, and later for cooking
White Sweet Spanish	110	Like original Sweet Spanish except color is white. Globe shaped
ONION, YELLOW Australian Brown	100	Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality. Bulbs flattened globe. Thick, chestnut brown skin. Flavor strong. Our introduction
Brigham Yellow Globe	110	Very solid. Globe-shaped. Grown from selected bulbs of original strain
Early Yellow Globe	100	Excellent globe-shaped variety. Ten days earlier than Southport Yellow Globe
Ebenezer	100	Large, somewhat flattened. Leading variety for onion sets
Southport Yellow Globe	110	Large, uniformly globe-shaped. Flesh white, crisp, mild. Medium early. We highly recommend this for general home garden planting
Yellow Bermuda	95	Medium to large, flattened. White flesh, mild and sweet. Needs long season to produce finest bulbs
Sweet Spanish	115	Globe-shaped. Often weigh 2 lbs. Deliciously mild. For largest onions start seed early indoors and transplant later outside
Yellow Globe Danvers	105	Medium to large globe-shaped. White flesh, crisp, mild. Early maturing. Highly recommended for home gardens
PARSLEY Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled)	75	Dark green, tightly curled leaves. Unusually decorative for table use
Double Curled	70	Rich deep green, finely curled leaves
Evergreen	70	Large dense dark green foliage. More resistant to frost than other varieties. All-America Award, 1940. Our introduction
Hamburg Thick Rooted	90	Root resembles parsnip. Use for flavoring soups and stews. Store in sand for winter
Paramount	85	Very uniform, triple curled. Plants 12 inches tall. All-America Award, 1935. Our introduction
Plain or Single	80	Leaves deeply cut, flat, dark green. Excellent for seasoning; not so good for garnishing
PARSNIP Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder	130	Roots 18 to 20 in. long. Skin smooth, white. Flesh tender. Best and most popular variety in cultivation
Short Thick	100	About half the size of Hollow Crown and at least a month earlier. Splendid garden variety
Smooth White	130	Long roots of excellent flavor. Will keep through winter without protection. Our introduction

from a well-planned garden



Pepper, Oakview Wonder—a blocky type, excellent for stuffing and baking and for salads (See page 44)

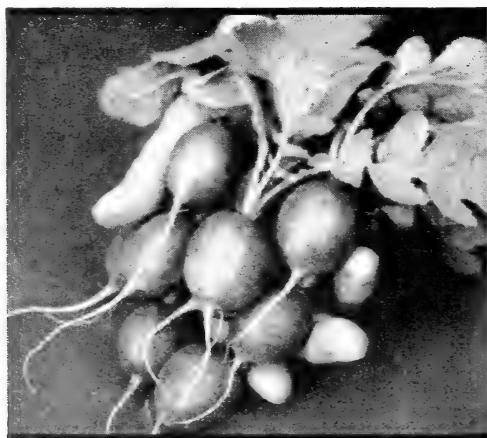


Peas, Little Marvel—none better for your home garden

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
*EAS, FIRST EARLY Alaska, Wilt Resistant	58	Vines 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Plump pods 2½ in. long. Extremely early. Give vines support when possible carton 15c
American Wonder,	60	Vines 12 to 14 in. tall. Pods plump, straight. Very productive. Important, early dwarf pea for home gardens. Same as Nott's Excelsior carton 15c
*Gradus	62	Vines 3 to 3½ ft. tall. Pods 4 in. long. Peas large. Early large-podded pole pea. Splendid quality carton 15c
*Hundredfold	65	Large pods, nearly 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Vines 18 to 20 in. tall. Pods borne singly. For home, market garden, shipping carton 15c
*Laxton's Progress	60	Abundant dark green pods, 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Largest of dwarf peas. Vines 18 to 22 in. tall. Very uniform in size, growth, and maturity. Our introduction carton 15c
*Little Marvel	64	Thrifty vines, 18 to 20 in. tall. Very plump 3-inch pods. Unsurpassed in quality and productivity for home gardens carton 15c
*Morse's Progress No. 9 (Wilt Resistant)	60	Improved strain of Laxton's Progress developed and introduced by us. Pods slightly larger and darker green. Definitely wilt resistant pkt. 15c
Premium Gem	62	Vines 18 in. tall. Plump pods 2¼ in. long. Good home garden variety carton 15c
*Thomas Laxton	60	Vines 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Large, tender peas. Unexcelled flavor; sweetness retained until peas begin to harden carton 15c
*World's Record	57	An improved earlier Gradus. Pods 3¾ in. long, wide, pointed at end carton 15c
*EAS, MIDSEASON		
*Alderman (Wilt Resistant)	75	Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. Splendid dark-podded pea of Telephone type carton 15c
Bliss Everbearing (Wilt Resistant)	72	Vines 30 in. tall. Pods 3 in. long. Peas large, sweet, marrowy in texture and flavor. Long bearing carton 15c
Dwarf Telephone or Daisy (Wilt Resistant)	75	Vines about 2 ft. tall; otherwise resembles Telephone. Splendid uniform stock, developed by us carton 15c
*Morse's Market (Wilt Resistant)	70	New large podded pea. Vines 24 to 30 in. tall. Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Fine to plant with early peas for succession. Our introduction carton 15c
Morse's No. 60 (Wilt Resistant)	73	Improved Giant Stride type. Vines about 2½ ft. tall. Pods large, well-filled, often 5½ in. long, medium dark green; usually 9 to 11 peas of excellent quality. Our introduction carton 15c
*Telephone (Dark Podded) (Wilt Resistant)	75	Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. One of best for home and market garden carton 15c
Wisconsin Perfection (Wilt Resistant)	71	Vines nearly 3 ft. tall. Pods in pairs, 3½ in. long; plump. Peas medium size. Canning variety. Improved wilt resistant variety of McLean's Advancer carton 15c
*EAS, LATE		
Giant Stride (Wilt Resistant)	75	Vines about 2½ ft. tall. Large pods 5 to 5½ in. long, pointed, plump. Good shipping variety carton 15c
*Improved Stratagem or Potlatch (Wilt Resistant)	77	Vines 2½ ft. tall. Large pods of Telephone type. Desirable for succession crop carton 15c
Large White Marrowfat	82	Vines 5 ft. tall. Pods very plump. Peas have rich marrowy flavor. Grown extensively for dry use carton 15c
*EAS, EDIBLE POD		
Dwarf Gray Sugar (Wilt Resistant)	65	Vines 32 to 36 in. tall. Abundant pods 2¾ to 3¼ in. long. Color pale green. Quality excellent carton 15c
Melting Sugar (Wilt Resistant)	72	Vines 4 to 5 ft. tall. Abundant broad pods, 4 to 4½ in. long. Rich flavor. To be cooked, pods and all, like snap beans carton 15c

Varieties in the Ferry Display

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
PEPPER, SWEET		
California Wonder	72	Vigorous plants. Many blocky fruits with thick, crisp, mild, juicy flesh. Outstanding for stuffing and serving whole pkt. 10c
Harris' Early Giant	63	Good early variety for northern growing. Fruits large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. through, very slightly tapered pkt. 10c
Oakview Wonder	63	Earlier, more productive strain of California Wonder. Blocky shape. Thick walls. Excellent pkt. 10c
Pimiento	75	Medium size, cone-shaped. Especially good canning variety pkt. 10c
Ruby King	65	Large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long, slightly tapered. Flesh thick, sweet, mild. Approved by many home gardeners because of earliness and fine quality pkt. 10c
Sweet Yellow	60	The largest yellow pepper. Pale yellow flesh. Very mild and sweet. Blocky shape pkt. 10c
World Beater (Sweet Bull Nose type)	70	Fruits 5 in. long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter. Flesh mild. Walls thick. One of best large peppers pkt. 10c
PEPPER, HOT		
Anaheim	78	Late. Particularly adapted to culture in South. Fruits 6 to 8 in. long; about 1 in. through; tapered. Mildly pungent pkt. 10c
Bell or Bull Nose	55	Medium sized blocky fruits. Flesh mild, ribs pungent. Our stock superior in uniformity of size, shape, earliness pkt. 10c
Hungarian Yellow Wax	60*	Waxy yellow fruits, 6 to 7 in. long. 2 in. diameter, slightly crumpled, tapering, and pointed. Larger and thicker-fleshed than other hot varieties. Fine for canning pkt. 10c
Long Red Cayenne	70	Strong pungent fruits, 4 in. long, 1 in. thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying pkt. 10c
Red Chili	85	Bushy plants. Small tapering fruits about 2 in. long, bright red, very hot. Chiefly for making pepper sauce. Needs long season for growing pkt. 10c
PUMPKIN		
Green Striped Cushaw	115	Crooknecked, 18 to 20 in. long. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. Flesh rather coarse but sweet. Popular in South pkt. 10c
Large Yellow (Connecticut Field)	120	Fruits weigh about 20 lbs. Rich deep orange-yellow. Double-purpose pumpkin. Excellent for pies and good for stock feed pkt. 10c
Mammoth King	120	The largest pumpkin ever introduced. Has yielded 100 tons to acre. Very thick flesh pkt. 10c
Pie or Winter Luxury	110	Small, nearly round. Weight about $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Flesh creamy yellow, thick, sweet, finely flavored pkt. 10c
Sugar or New England Pie	115	Fruits weigh about 7 lbs. Thick flesh of rich orange. Fine sweet flavor. The right size for home use. Keeps well pkt. 10c
Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field	120	Largely grown in South for canning and stock feed. Fruits very large, flattened pkt. 10c
RADISH		
Crimson Giant	29	Crisp, mild. Perfect condition until nearly 2 in. diameter. Largest of the early round radishes pkt. 10c
Early Scarlet Globe	23	Bright carmine-red. Oval shape. Flesh crisp and mild until nearly an inch in diameter. Most desirable early table radish. Best before fully grown pkt. 10c
French Breakfast	25	Oblong, blunt. Rich scarlet with white base. Good quality pkt. 10c
Icicle	30	Pure white. About 6 in. long, 1 inch thick. Small tops. Most crisp and tender of all radishes. A great favorite pkt. 10c
Long Scarlet	29	Bright carmine-red. Smooth tender skin. Mild crisp flesh. About 6 in. long. Easy to pull because upper part is out of ground pkt. 10c
Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	25	Upper part rich red; lower part snow-white. Turnip shape. Reach $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter before becoming pithy pkt. 10c
Sparkler	25	Deep turnip shape. Bright scarlet with white tip pkt. 10c
White Strasburg	40	Roots 5 inches long; tapered; smooth; white; firm. Crisp, mild summer radish pkt. 10c



Radish, Early Scarlet Globe—uniform oval roots, attractive and appetizing



Pumpkin, Sugar or New England Pie—wonderfully sweet and fine textured

are selected for your locality

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
RADISH, WINTER		
Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China Winter)	50	Deep rose-red. Roots 4 to 5 in. long. Flesh white, crisp, mildly pungent. Attractive and of fine quality pkt. 10c
Chinese White Winter (Celestial)	55	Clear white. Slightly oval to blunt base; 6 to 9 in. long. Not so pungent as most winter varieties pkt. 10c
Round Black Spanish	55	Globe-shaped, 3½ to 4 in. diameter. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent. Desirable for winter storing pkt. 10c
RHUBARB (Pie Plant)		
Crimson Winter	2 yrs.	Long bearing. Fine flavor. Tender and sweet. Very popular in California pkt. 10c
Victoria	2 yrs.	Straight crimson stalks. Delicious flavor. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c
ROQUETTE	40	Leaves resemble radish but are smoother. Used for salads. Pungent odor pkt. 10c
RUTABAGA (See page 47)		
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER	150	Large, uniform, smooth white roots. Desirable winter vegetable. Store in cool cellar pkt. 10c
Mammoth Sandwich Island		
SORREL	60	Large pale green leaves of fine quality. Appetizing when well grown and cooked like spinach pkt. 10c
Large Leaved French		
SPINACH		
*Bloomsdale, Dark Green	40	Deep green leaves, large and blistered. Standard very early spinach pkt. 10c
*Dark Green Prickly Seeded	45	Large plant. Many rounded, thick, dark green leaves. Well-adapted to fall planting where winters are mild. Standard canning variety pkt. 10c
*Giant Thick-Leaved (Nobel)	43	Medium green leaves of large size, slightly crumpled in center. Largest spinach in cultivation. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c
King of Denmark	48	Intermediate between smooth-leaved and blistered varieties pkt. 10c
*Long Standing Bloomsdale	45	Dark green leaves, crumpled, rounded. Remains in condition a long time without bolting to seed pkt. 10c
New Zealand (Tetragonia)	55	Groups of small fleshy leaves, tender and delicious when cooked. Ideal for summer use; endures heat and thrives in most soils pkt. 10c
Old Dominion (Blight Resistant)	40	Large dark green heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing. Used mostly for an early spring crop pkt. 10c
Viking	45	Large, dark green smooth leaves with short petioles. Fine quality. Very desirable for shipping and canning pkt. 10c
*Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant)	40	Similar to Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale. Used principally in sections where mosaic occurs pkt. 10c
SQUASH, SUMMER		
Early Bush Scallop, Green Type (Benning's)	50	Convenient size for shipping. Popular on West Coast. Light green when young; creamy white when mature. Retains green color long time pkt. 10c
Early Prolific Straightneck	50	Straight, smooth fruits. Delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal 1938 pkt. 10c
Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan)	50	Bushy plants. Creamy white, flattened fruits, scalloped on edges. One of most popular white varieties for home use pkt. 10c
Cocozelle	65	Dark green marbled with yellow and light green. Flesh pale green, thick, firm, tender. Best for eating when 6 to 8 in. long pkt. 10c
Cucuzzi (Edible Gourd)	60	Slender fruits become about 2 ft. long. Light green when young. Thick tender flesh. Prepare like summer squash. A delicacy in Italian gardens pkt. 10c
Dark Green Zucchini	65	Smooth, cylindrical, dark green fruits. Use when young, sliced and cooked with skin on pkt. 10c
Zucchini	65	Color light green with grayish mottling; otherwise similar to Cocozelle pkt. 10c
Summer Crookneck	60	Bright yellow, warted. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender. Good early variety for home planting pkt. 10c
SQUASH, WINTER		
Acorn		See Table Queen
Banana	105	18 to 24 in. long, 7 in. diameter. Skin gray-blue. Flesh deep yellow, dry, sweet. Free from fiber or stringiness. Fine for pies pkt. 10c
Blue Hubbard	105	Similar to original Hubbard, but with blue-gray shell pkt. 10c
*Boston Marrow	95	Large fruits, irregularly oval. Hard orange skin. Used as substitute for pie pumpkin pkt. 10c
Buttercup	100	Turban-shaped with protuberance at end. Dark green somewhat striped with gray. Flesh very dry. Of finest flavor with the mild sweetness of sweet potato pkt. 10c
Butternut	100	Early maturing winter variety. Fruits 10 to 12 in. long and 4 to 5 in. in diameter at bowl-shaped end. Dry yellow flesh. Excellent for baking and pies. Stores well pkt. 10c
Delicious	103	Heart-shaped, dark green. Weight 8 to 10 lbs. Bright yellow flesh. Rich flavor. Keeps well pkt. 10c
*Golden Delicious Hubbard	103	Valuable canning variety because of high starch content. Color bright orange pkt. 10c
	105	Round, warted, dark green. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. Thick, bright yellow flesh. Fine flavor. Most widely grown of any winter squash pkt. 10c
Royal Acorn	90	A strain of Table Queen with a high percentage of fruits of larger size than the original. Fruits dull dark green. Keeps well pkt. 10c
Table Queen or Acorn	80	Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves pkt. 10c
Warted Hubbard	110	Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Excellent quality pkt. 10c

Try a Ferry-Morse strain



*Grow Acorn squash in the sweet corn rows
(See page 45)*

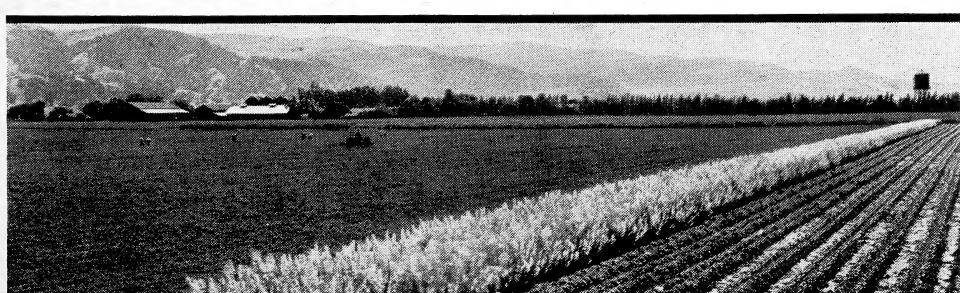


Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
SUNFLOWER		
Mammoth		Enormous heads, 12 to 20 in. diameter. Seed good for poultry feeding. Soil and culture same as for corn pkt. 10c
SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet; Sea Kale)		
Fordhook Giant	60	Large crumpled dark green leaves with broad white midrib pkt. 10c
Large Ribbed Dark Green	60	Leaves slightly crumpled. Stems and midribs broad and thick. Superior flavor. Strip leaves from midribs and cook separately pkt. 10c
Lucullus, Dark Green	60	Plant erect. Fleshy crumpled leaves of rich deep green. Makes very choice greens pkt. 10c
Rhubarb Chard	60	Attractive new variety. Leaves dark green with red veining; stems and midrib deep crimson. Highly recommended for home gardens pkt. 10c
TAMPALA	45	A hot-weather "greens" plant, good cooked; or raw as salad material. Use young leaves when plants are 6 to 10 in. tall; when grown, use tender tips of branches pkt. 10c
TOBACCO		
Connecticut Seed Leaf	120	Hardy cigar variety. Adapted for growing in central and northern states pkt. 10c
Havana	120	Much used for cigar wrappers. Leaf very thin and of fine texture pkt. 10c
White Burley (Root rot resistant)	120	A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers pkt. 10c
TOMATO		
Bison	60	Plants small, compact, productive. Fruits globe-shaped, scarlet. Extra early; especially bred for northern United States pkt. 10c
Bonny Best	73	Bright deep scarlet. Medium large, smooth, firm. Splendid general purpose tomato pkt. 10c
Break O'Day	70	Medium to large globe-shaped. Very productive. Our own strain reselected from the original. Wilt resistant pkt. 10c
Chalk's Early Jewel	75	Large scarlet fruits. Thick solid flesh, few seeds. Ripens early and continues through long season pkt. 10c
Dwarf Champion or Tree	78	Purplish-pink fruits of medium size. Plants dwarf and tree-like. Needs no training; can use where space is limited pkt. 10c
Earliana	64	Fruits medium size, deep scarlet. Vines small. Particularly desirable for home gardens pkt. 10c
Golden Queen	83	Large, firm, smooth, bright golden yellow. Best large yellow tomato. Slice with red variety for contrast pkt. 10c
Greater Baltimore	83	Bright, deep scarlet. Large, smooth, solid, nearly round. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Popular late variety pkt. 10c
Grothen's Globe	70	Deep scarlet fruits, free from objectionable yellow about stem end. Wilt resistant. Becoming popular in some sections for shipping pkt. 10c
Gulf State Market	77	Purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped. Especially popular in South. Withstands drought well. Our introduction pkt. 10c
John Baer	73	Similar to Bonny Best but often a few days earlier pkt. 10c
Jubilee	80	Vigorous plants produce a heavy yield of large, smooth, round fruits, rich orange in color. Flavor mild and non-acid. Equally desirable for the table, canning, and juice. All-America Award pkt. 10c
June Pink	65	Similar to Earliana in every way except color. Best extra-early purplish-pink variety pkt. 10c
Marglobe	75	Uniform, deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Heavily productive. Long bearing. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Excellent for home gardens pkt. 10c
Michigan State Forcing	80	Recently developed at Michigan State College. One of the best forcing tomatoes pkt. 10c
Morse's Special No. 498	63	Nearly globe-shaped. Bright scarlet. In season with Earliana. Very productive. Mainly used in northern and western states. Our introduction pkt. 10c
Norton	85	Wilt resistant strain developed out of Stone pkt. 10c
Ox Heart	100	Heart-shaped, rosy-pink, solid-fleshed, few seeds. Many home gardeners are enthusiastic about this mild variety pkt. 10c

of your favorite vegetable

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
TOMATO (Cont.)		
Pearson Improved	80	Bright scarlet. Large smooth fruits. Prolific. Especially adapted to California and the South; too late for North pkt. 10c
Ponderosa (Beefsteak type)	90	Extremely large, fleshy, very mild. Deep purplish-pink. One of best for home use pkt. 10c
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)	75	Deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Plants self-pruning, wilt-resistant. Excellent all-purpose, home garden tomato pkt. 10c
Rutgers	73	Recent development of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large. Highly recommended for canning and tomato juice (See page 12) pkt. 10c
San Marzano (Large Fruited)	70	Our selection of an Italian variety highly valued for paste and powder. Bright scarlet oval fruits; few seeds. Bred for large size and firmness. About 4 inches long. Used by canners for "solid pack" pkt. 10c
Stokesdale	70	New, second-early, globe-shaped tomato. Round, scarlet fruits. Useful for home garden, market, and canning pkt. 10c
Stone Supreme Marglobe	85	Similar to Greater Baltimore pkt. 10c
Victor	75	Our own development. We recommend this as the finest stock of Marglobe in size and uniformity of fruits pkt. 10c
Victor	65	Smooth, round, deep scarlet fruits about 3 inches in diameter. Recommended as first early variety for home gardens and early market. Introduced by Michigan State College. All-America Award winner pkt. 10c
TOMATO—SMALL FRUITED		
Red Cherry	75	Fruits small, round, rich deep red pkt. 10c
Red Pear	75	Fruits 2 in. long. Pear-shaped. Bright red pkt. 10c
Yellow Pear	75	Fruits two inches long; pear-shaped pkt. 10c
Yellow Plum	75	Fruits oval, two inches long, clear deep yellow pkt. 10c
Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry	90	Small, round yellow fruits enclosed in papery husks. Not a true tomato pkt. 10c
TURNIP, WHITE FLESHED		
Cow Horn or Long White	65	Tapered, slightly crooked, 12 to 15 in. long. Chiefly grown for stock. Mild, sweet, tender for table when young pkt. 10c
Early Purple Top Strap-Leaved	45	Roots flattened; purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Important early home garden variety pkt. 10c
Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved	45	Roots flattened. Entirely white. Mild. Extensively used for table pkt. 10c
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	40	Roots flattened, becoming 4 in. across. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, fine-grained, mild pkt. 10c
Extra Early White Milan	40	All white. Otherwise same as Extra Early Purple Top Milan pkt. 10c
Large White Globe (Norfolk)	75	Large globular roots, 4 to 5 in. or more diameter. Chiefly grown for stock feed; young roots good for table use pkt. 10c
Purple Top White Globe	55	Globe-shaped. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Most popular variety for general use. Our strain outstandingly uniform Carton 25; pkt. 10c
Shogoin (for Greens)	42	Large edible leaves and roots of splendid quality. Especially desirable because of ability to withstand aphids pkt. 10c
Snowball	40	Attractive, medium-sized turnip. Clear white. Fine grained, sweet, tender pkt. 10c
Southern Prize	60	Two-purpose variety. Abundance of leaves for greens and large top-shaped edible roots pkt. 10c
White Egg	55	Egg-shaped, smooth, white. Half of root above ground. Splendid home garden variety pkt. 10c
TURNIP, YELLOW FLESHED		
Amber Globe	75	Large globular roots chiefly grown for stock pkt. 10c
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	60	Globe-shaped. Skin smooth. Flesh yellow, fine-grained. Good quality. Delicate flavor pkt. 10c
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen	75	Roots large, globular. High quality. Splendid keeper pkt. 10c
TURNIP GREENS		
Seven Top	45	Leaf shoots tender. Roots inedible. Widely used in South for greens and stock grazing pkt. 10c
RUTABAGA or SWEDE		
American Purple Top (Improved Long Island)	90	Globe-shaped. Large creamy yellow, crisp, solid. One of most satisfactory for both table and stock feed pkt. 10c
Laurentian	90	Neckless. Large globular roots of creamy yellow with purple top. Excellent keeper pkt. 10c
Sweet Perfection White	90	White-fleshed variety, desirable for table use. Yields better than yellow varieties pkt. 10c



View of a portion of our headquarters ranch, San Juan Bautista, California

Herbs for flavor and fragrance

Common Name	Botanical Name	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Suggestions—Prices
Anise Balm	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> <i>Melissa officinalis</i>	h-A h-P	14 in. 1½ ft.	Seeds used for flavoring bread, cake, cookies, and candy Leaves have a lemony, minty fragrance and give a fine flavor to fruit
Basil, Sweet	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	h-A	1 ft.	Spicy, flower-like tasting leaves, delicious in green salads, tomato and cheese dishes and soups
Borage	<i>Borage officinalis</i>	h-A	12-18 in.	Leaves and flowers used in cold drinks and to garnish salads
Caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>	h-B	1 to 2 ft.	Seeds used for flavoring cake, cookies, bread, cheese, baked apples
Chervil	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>	h-A	10 in.	Leaves used like parsley for flavoring and garnishing
Chives (See page 37)				
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Seeds used in candy and to disguise taste of medicine
Dill, Mammoth	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	h-A	2 to 3 ft.	Seeds and leaves famous for use in dill pickles
Fennel, Sweet	<i>Foeniculum officinale</i>	h-B	2 to 4 ft.	Fresh tender stems eaten raw like celery or in salads; seeds flavor candy and medicines
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	h-P	1 to 3 ft.	Leaves and juice of flowering tops flavor cough sirups and candies
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	h-P	1½ ft.	Often planted near bee hives to give fine taste to honey
Lavender	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Dried flowers used to scent linens
Marjoram, Sweet	<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Young tender leaves good in salads and to flavor soups. Makes a pretty pot plant
Parsley	<i>Petroselinum sativum</i>	h-B	10 in.	Leaves add distinctive seasoning to many dishes cooked and uncooked (See page 42 for varieties)
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	t-P used as annual	2 to 4 ft.	Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste make this an acceptable seasoning for meats and soups
Rue	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	h-P	16 in. to 2 ft.	Bitter herb, to be used sparingly for seasoning
Saffron	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	h-A	1 to 3 ft.	The yellow, thistle-like flowers picked while in full bloom are used for coloring and flavoring
Sage, Broad Leaf	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	h-P	14 to 16 in.	Gray-leaved plant with blue flowers. A great favorite in meat and poultry dressings
Savory, Summer	<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	h-A	8 to 10 in.	Leaves and flowering tops popular in dressings, boiled with peas and snap beans, used with other herbs in salads and as flavoring for many meat dishes
Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	h-P	8 to 10 in.	Sharp, aromatic flavor good in combination with other herbs in salads, sandwiches, etc.
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	h-P	3 to 5 ft.	Next to rue, the bitterest of all herbs. Chiefly used in medicines

Ferry-Morse Lawn Grass Seed for Many Uses

Seed should be sown early in spring or in fall, at the rate of 1 pound to every 150 to 400 square feet, depending on variety. Make the surface fine and smooth by raking. In spring, sow the seed as early as possible, preferably just before a shower, as this will push the seed far enough into the ground to cover it sufficiently. In fall, sow before the autumn rains, early enough so that the young grass can become established before cold weather.

ASTORIA BENT (*Agrostis capillaris var. Astorianae*) Spreads from underground rootstalks. Helpful for binding light or sandy soils when given special watering and rolling.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca rubra fallax*) Valuable because of ability to thrive on light sandy soils and in shady locations.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). The basis of general lawn grass mixtures. Permanent. Fine-leaved. Starts early in spring. Forms close turf.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*) Valuable for producing a green lawn quickly. Much used in mild climates.

RED TOP (*Fancy*) (*Agrostis alba*) Generally used with Blue Grass. At its best in late summer when Blue Grass is past its prime.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW (*Poa trivialis*) An excellent grass for shady locations.

SEASIDE BENT (*Agrostis maritima*). Stoloniferous. Provides mat-like, smooth, uniform turf. Much used for golf courses.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER Valuable addition to other lawn grasses because of quick growth and creeping habit.

FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS Adapted to general lawn purposes. Superior mixture of best and cleanest grades of seed.

EXTRA FINE MIXED For a beautiful close turf. Each variety has a different period of luxuriant growth for keeping lawn in excellent condition all summer.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE Excellent selection of fine grasses which thrive in shade of trees or buildings.

Specially Adapted to West Coast

EXPOSITION PARK MIXTURE A blend of the best lawn grasses carefully prepared for Southern California or similar climatic conditions. Forms a fine, smooth, closely matted turf needing only moderate watering.

MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE (No white clover or rye grass.) Contains only finest-leaved grasses to make a good, perennially green turf. For general use.

MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE Contains most hardy and resistant grasses to endure much trampling. Includes very little white clover.



You can have a better garden with FERRY'S SEEDS

Your dealer can quickly get for you any variety of flower or vegetable seed listed by FERRY-MORSE SEED CO. if you do not find it in his display of Ferry's Seeds.

You can have a better garden
with **FERRY'S SEEDS**



A glimpse into the garden of Tom Williams, the Old Dirt Dobber, whose radio program "The Garden Gate" is enjoyed by enthusiastic listeners all over the country. Seated by the pool is daughter Peg, known to many as "The Little Dirt Dobber." The Williams gardens cover 10½ acres in Brentwood, a suburb of Nashville, Tennessee. Thousands visit the lovely spot each year, and garden organizations in nearly every state in the Union have seen the popular color movie, "A Year in the Old Dirt Dobber's Garden," depicting a four-season cycle of color and action on the beautiful grounds.